



This Paper Consists of Two
Sections—SECTION ONE
CIRCULATION
Over 800,000 Sunday
Over 300,000 Daily

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MEXICANS MAY OPEN ATTACK ON VERA CRUZ

Carranza Considering an
Assault on Ameri-
can Forces.

RADICALS WANT WAR.

IN Paso, Tex., Nov. 6.—[Special.]—
Big Gen. Funston's American army of
1,000 at Vera Cruz will be attacked by
Gen. Carranza's numerically supe-
rior Constitutional forces if plans
now under consideration mature, accord-
ing to dispatches received here tonight
from Mexico City.

These dispatches said Gen. Carranza,
chief of his cabinet, and his personal staff
are tonight traveling by rail from Puebla
to Cordova, which is about sixty miles
west of Vera Cruz. Carranza has sum-
moned Gen. Aguilar and staff to meet
him at Cordova tomorrow for a confer-
ence regarding steps to be taken to bring
about the evacuation of the port by its
American occupants and to plan for the
administration of the city after Gen.
Aguilar's forces occupy it.

Strength of Mexicans in Doubt.
Estimated of the number of men under
Gen. Aguilar's command vary widely.
American army officers at Vera Cruz have
given the total strength at 6,000 to 8,000.
Constitutionalist agents here say Aguilar
has 50,000 heavily armed and provided
with machine guns and field artillery.
Carranza's idea is believed to be to pre-
cipitate warfare between the United
States and Mexico through an attack at Vera
Cruz and thereby draw to his leadership
the present warring Mexican factions.
The more radical of his cabinet members
are said to have informed Carranza that
such a national issue is required to in-
duce Mexican patriotism and his proposal by
an Aguilar conference will likely
be followed shortly by his death or
ouster from Mexico.

Funston May Get Ultimatum.
The only real levee in Mexico now, aside
from the Villa-Carranza dispute and the
land problem, is anti-Americanism, which
is reaching a dangerous pitch. The out-
come of the Cordova conference is ex-
pected to be an ultimatum to the state
department and to Gen. Funston to im-
mediately evacuate Vera Cruz, failure to
comply with which will result in an at-
tack on the American troops.

Say U. S. Army Will Evacuate.
Mexico City, Nov. 6.—[Extra.]—
The afternoon papers say that Vera Cruz
will be evacuated by the American forces
within a few days.

Gen. Venustiano Carranza left Puebla
today for Soledad, where he will confer
with Candido Aguilar, commander of the
Constitutionalist troops near Vera Cruz,
relative to evacuation, according to an
official declaration made tonight.

While the extras were being sold on the
streets men were busily engaged in
placarding the bill boards and walls with
a proclamation headed: "Citizens, to Arms!"

Urging Driving Out Americans.
These proclamations, purporting to be
signed by high Mexican Masonic officials,
call on the citizens to drive the foreigners
from their shores. An effort to circulate
these papers was frustrated by the police
two days ago. There was no interference
today.

The state department at Washington
has advised the Mexican government that
the decree declaring void all mining
and oil concessions granted during the
Huerta regime is not tenable. Washing-
ton has advised the Mexican foreign office
that property must be respected.

Gen. Villa Offers to Retire.
Washington, D. C., Nov. 6.—Gen. Villa
has formally notified the national conven-
tion at Aguascalientes of his willingness
to resign command of his troops and re-
tire to private life if it is necessary
to bring about the elimination of Gen.
Carranza.

The convention, according to official re-
ports received here today, received Villa's
communication with a tumult of ap-
plause. No action was taken on it, pend-
ing the report of a commission which
went to Puebla to notify Carranza of the
election of Gen. Gutierrez as provisional
president.

Villa's statement is in answer to the
declaration of Gen. Carranza that with
his own retirement, Villa and Zapata
should be eliminated from military au-
thority.

Outrages Friendly to U. S.
Gutierrez has stated to American
officials that as soon as he is sworn in as
provisional president he will issue the
proclamation giving the guarantee de-
manded by the United States before with-
drawing its forces from Vera Cruz. Villa
has agreed to support Gutierrez in en-
forcing the proclamation, which Carranza
refused to issue.

Official here, however, said to-
night that such a proclamation would not
be sufficient to bring about the American
evacuation while the forces of Gen. Can-
dido Aguilar, who is loyal to Carranza,
command the state of Vera Cruz. Should
Villa and a force to that vicinity and
demand that his troops are able to
back up the guarantee, American troops
might be withdrawn.

Rail Head Indicted for Loaning Out His Private Coach

W. L. Ross, Ex-Official
of Alton, Gave Late
Edward Morris
Ride.

CLYNE TAKES ACTION

In January, 1913, when the late Edward
Morris, the packer, was seized with the
illness from which ultimately he died, he
sought to regain his health by a sojourn
at Hot Springs, Ark.

He desired to surround himself with his
family during his stay in the south. Ac-
cordingly, he purchased eight tickets over
the Chicago and Alton railroad. Two
were half fare tickets to be used by chil-
dren in the family.

According to a representative of the
railroad, he prepared to travel in a Pull-
man car. It happened, however, that the
private car of W. L. Ross, vice president
of the Alton, was attached to the train
on Jan. 30 when the Morris family made
the trip.

Guests in Official Car.
Mr. Ross, it is said, invited Mr. Morris
and the members of his family into his
car as guests, and thus they made the
trip to Hot Springs. But the journey did
not benefit the packer's health. He died
on Nov. 5, 1913.

Yesterday indictments were returned
before Judge Carpenter in the federal
court by the grand jury charging the Chi-
cago and Alton railroad and Mr. Ross,
who now is president of the Toledo, St.
Louis and Western railroad, with viola-
tion of the interstate commerce laws re-
lating to railroad passenger rates.

It is alleged that the Alton road and
Mr. Ross infringed the law by permitting
Mr. Morris to travel in Hot Springs in a
private car on six full fare and two half
fare tickets.

Legal Tariff Regulations.
The legal tariff regulations require that
there shall be paid at least eighteen full
fares for transportation in a private car.
The railroad company is liable to a
maximum penalty of \$20,000. The offense
charged against Mr. Ross carries a maxi-
mum penalty of two years in the peni-
tentiary and a fine of \$5,000.

The investigation into the case was
started in District Attorney Clyne's of-
fice several days ago by special repre-
sentatives of the interstate commerce
commission. Alexander Eider, special as-
sistant to the attorney general, and As-
sistant District Attorney Albert L. Hop-
kins presented the evidence to the grand
jury.

Representatives of the Alton deny there
was any violation of law and recite the
conditions under which Mr. Morris and
family made the trip as related above.

CITY MAY BAR ZIONITES FROM COMING TO CHICAGO.

Health Department May Prevent
Them from Holding Services—
Fear Smallpox Infection.

The city health department may take
action to prevent Wilbur Glenn Voliva
from coming to Chicago with his band of
followers during the existence of the pre-
sent smallpox epidemic in Zion City.

Voliva yesterday announced that he
would resume his meetings at the Zion
tabernacle at Twenty-fifth street and
Michigan avenue.

"The devil doesn't want me in Chicago,
so I am going back there to pour in the
buckshot," Voliva told his Zion City fol-
lowers. "I put out three quarters of a
million handbills against vaccination and
the devil thought he would get at us, so
he gave us smallpox to try us out. I am
sick of it."

Officials of the city health department
may decide to prevent Voliva and his fol-
lowers from coming to Chicago on the
ground that they may spread infection.
The state health authorities also may
take a hand and call upon the sheriff of
Lake county for assistance in placing the
entire population of Zion City under quar-
antine.

MOST HONEST MAN IS FOUND.

Fish Peddler "Short Changes"
Woman by Mistake, Then Turns
the Money Over to Police.

Israel Brausman, 2120 Washburne ave-
nue, a fish dealer, is the most honest man
in Chicago in the estimation of the Wood-
lawn police.

He sold some fish to a woman of Wood-
lawn yesterday morning. He mistook the
bill for \$1 and gave her back change for that
amount. Then he drove away. Later he
discovered he had \$4 too much, so he
drove over to the police station and hand-
ed the money to the sergeant.

"I'm a poor man, but I don't want to
cheat anybody," he said. "I want you to
try to find the woman I short changed by
mistake. She may need the money worse
than I do."

GERMAN PRINCE AGAIN HURT.

Joachim, Son of Former Regent of
Brunswick, Wounded While
on Battle Line.

[By Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]
AMSTERDAM, Nov. 6.—Prince Joachim,
son of the ex-regent of the duchy of
Brunswick, is reported to have been se-
riously wounded in the foot. This is the
second time he has been wounded.

Homes for the War Orphans of Europe

IN this war-induced world crisis what is the most helpful thing that can be done? This is the question which The Tribune has been carefully considering for weeks. The obvious answer is to stop the war. When the time is opportune for the president of the United States to act The Tribune and its friends will lend him their heartiest support.

What is the most help-
ful thing that can be done
now? An answer to this
question is the move-
ment which we launch
today.

The war orphans are
in need. Some are with-
out mothers. Some are
on the shoulders of poor,
overburdened women.
Left to themselves hun-
dreds will starve, other
hundreds will freeze,
while penury, want,
privation, suffering and
disease will visit hun-
dreds of thousands.

On the other hand ours
is a blessed land. God
has been good to us.
Our poor are rich com-
pared with the orphans
of Europe. A little of
our waste would relieve
the worst portion of the
European situation.
Thousands of American
families want children.
Their hearts are hungry;
their firesides are
vacant.

The Tribune, after
deliberate consideration,
has come to the conclu-
sion that the best service
which can be rendered now is to bring together the wants of the war orphans of Europe and the wish of American homes for children.

The service will be one that gives permanent, abiding, substantial help. It permanently removes a burden from the shoulders of the borne down mothers. It saves from suffering the women and children of the war-stricken land. At the same time it contributes to our country what will prove in time a substantial resource.

The plan is to give the people of the United States an opportunity to ask for these children. We prefer, and it is best, that the children be adopted. To this end we will send to Europe a corps of physicians and nurses who will see that no children are accepted except those free from taint of every sort—strong, sturdy, bright-eyed, clean-limbed children such as can be welcomed in The Tribune homes with safety.

This is no ordinary time. Never in the world's history has disaster been so appalling as at the present time. Our response must not be ordinary. Every man must square his conscience with the extraordinary need.

In THE SUNDAY TRIBUNE tomorrow details of the plan will be announced.

HOMELESS IN THE WAR ZONE.



"WOLF OF WALL STREET" GETS CAUGHT IN GOTHAM

David Lamar, Who Long Had
Fought Removal from Washing-
ton, Tries "Flying Trip."

New York, Nov. 6.—David Lamar, the
"wolf of Wall street," who has been
fighting removal to this city from the
District of Columbia since his indictment
in 1913 on a charge of impersonating a
government officer with intent to defraud,
was here tonight by two agents
of the department of justice.

Lamar is he was making a secret
flying trip to this city and had expected
to dodge the federal authorities.

Now that he is in this jurisdiction,
Lamar undoubtedly will have to plead to
the indictment which charges him with
violating section 32 of the United States
criminal code by impersonating Congress-
man A. Mitchell Palmer of Pennsylvania
in order to defraud Lewis Cass Lodge,
J. F. Morgan & Co., and the United
States Steel corporation.

When Lamar appeared before the sen-
ate lobby investigating committee he ad-
mitted he had impersonated Congress-
man Palmer and also Congressman Rior-
dan of New York. He was arrested in
September, 1913, on this charge and on a
supplementary one that in telephonic con-
versations he had represented that he
was speaking on the authority of Speaker
Clark and Senator Stone of Missouri.

PUBLIC BEGINNING ITS CHRISTMAS SHOPPING.

Efforts of Consumers' League Al-
ready Being Felt in State Street
Department Stores.

Miss Elsa Wertheim, secretary of the
Consumers' League of Illinois, believes
that the campaign of the league to arouse
early Christmas shopping is taking effect.
Managers of some of the State street
stores assured her yesterday that the
Christmas rush has begun—but so early
in the season that it scarcely can be called
a rush. The cool weather and the work
of the Consumers' league and the stores
cooperating with the league have brought
out the holiday shopping.

Not only are women buying the so-
called "sensible gifts," such as scarfs,
sweaters, and various other kinds of
wearing apparel, but they are buying
dolls and other toys.

WALE'S EFFECTS AUCTIONEED.

Furniture and Personal Belongings
in Oxford Rooms Sold to Aid
Relief Fund.

[By Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]
LONDON, Nov. 6.—Furniture and per-
sonal belongings of the Prince of Wales
in his rooms at Oxford were this week
auctioned in aid of the prince's relief fund
and realized \$75,000. The prince con-
ducted the auction himself, which was
held in the rooms of his royal highness.
Among the bidders was one of the Roth-
schilds, who bought three walking sticks
for \$10,000.

SHOOTS BOY IN QUARREL. WOULDN'T "MOVE ON."

Nineteen Year Old Benjamin Gar-
dener Tells Police They Were in
Dispute Over Girl.

Benjamin Gardener of 2702 Clifton
parkway walked into the South Clark
street station yesterday, handed Desk
Sergeant Arthur Danahy a revolver, and
said he had shot a man at Halsted and
Thirty-fourth streets in a quarrel over a
girl. Gardener is 19 years old.
"His name is Frank Seesack and I
believe I shot him in the hip," Gardener
said. "He's over at that corner some
place."
Gardener was locked up. The Thirty-
fifth street police ambulance surgeon
already had attended Seesack, who also
is 19 years old and lives at 926 West
Thirty-third street. He was wounded
slightly in the hip. He said he and Gar-
dener quarreled and Gardener told him to
"move on." When he refused to go he
was shot.

REBELLION ON IN CUBA?

Rioting Soldiers Said to Have
Seized Cabana Fortness and
Suburb of Havana.

[By Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]
HAVANA, Nov. 6.—Rioting soldiers
are reported to have seized Cabana
fortness, across the bay from Havana,
while another body is reported to have oc-
cupied Luyama, a small Havana suburb.
Other soldiers have abandoned the bar-
racks and taken to the fields. The trouble
is the result of recent clashes between
the police and soldiers.

FIND GIRL'S BODY IN RIVER; BRUTAL MURDER INDICATED.

Head Beaten with Automobile
Hammer, Throat Cut, and Corpses
Dragged Through Woods.

La Crosse, Wis., Nov. 6.—The body of
an unidentified young woman was found
in the La Crosse river about two miles
from this city this afternoon, she evi-
dently having been the victim of a brutal
murder.
Indications are that the young woman,
who appears to have been about 20 years
old, was attacked in an automobile, as
her head had been beaten with an auto-
mobile hammer, which was found on the
road near the river where her body was
found.
The body was dragged about 300 feet
through the woods after the attack and
was thrown into the river, where it was
later found, with the throat cut.

FIRE PERILS STOCKYARDS.

Kansas City Institution in Danger
of Destruction from Blaze
Starting in a Pen.

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 6.—Fire which
started in one of the pens of the local
stockyards and within a few feet of the
live stock exchange building, late tonight
threatened to destroy the entire yards.
In twenty minutes two square blocks of
cattle pens had been burned and the fire
was spreading rapidly.
About 10,000 head of cattle were re-
leased and turned into alleys in an at-
tempt to drive them into sheep pens out
of range of the flames. The animals
stampeded, racing through the west bot-
tom.

TSING-TAU FORTS FALL; GERMANS OUT OF EAST

Sea Battle Off Coast of Chile Is Raging Anew

Private Messages Say
Jap Vessels Have
Joined Fight.

BRITISH ADMIT LOSS

San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 6.—That the
naval battle off the coast of Chile, the
first engagement of which last Sunday
proved so disastrous to the British, has
been renewed is indicated in private ad-
vice today to prominent British ship-
ping agents here from their correspond-
ents in Valparaiso.

The messages assert that British, Ger-
man, and Japanese warships now are en-
gaged in battle. No details are given,
however.

The press dispatches telling of last
Sunday's sea fight are confirmed in
today's messages.

The German fleet, Scharnhorst, Nürnberg,
Lepiel, and Dresden were the German
ships engaged. The British cruiser Mon-
mouth was sunk, the cruiser Good Hope
set afire, and the cruiser Glasgow par-
tially wrecked. The Otranto escaped.

London Admits Losses.

[By Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]
LONDON, Nov. 6.—The loss of the Brit-
ish cruiser Good Hope was officially an-
nounced today in a statement issued by
the admiralty, which said that the cruiser
foundered in the recent engagement with
the German squadron off the coast of
Chile.

The cruiser Monmouth, which the un-
official reports from German sources said
had been sunk, was believed, according
to the admiralty's statement.

The British battleship Canopus, which
had been sent to join the cruisers on the
Pacific station, was not at the scene of the
action.

Chile Reports Warship Ashore.

The Chilean government in a statement
issued here tonight says a warship is
ashore on Cape Carranza, and that it
is possible it is one of the combatants
in the battle between the Germans and
British off Chile last Sunday. It adds
that the Chilean government will send
aid to the stranded vessel.

The statement detailed at length the
measures Chile had taken to preserve
strict neutrality in the war.

A dispatch to the Central News from
Lima, Peru, says that the Glasgow has
arrived at Puerto Monte, Chile.

Rear Admiral Craddock Lost.

The Good Hope was Rear Admiral Sir
Christopher Craddock's flagship, which
foundered after being set on fire by shells
from German warships in the naval bat-
tle that took place off the Chilean coast
last Sunday.

The British cruiser Monmouth, which
the Germans said had been sunk, was
badly damaged, and it is possible that it
is the warship which was reported today
to be ashore on the coast of Chile. So
far as is known none of the Good Hope's
crew survived, not even Rear Admiral
Craddock.

Rear Admiral Craddock was in charge
of the British fleet in Mexican waters at
the time the American marines occupied
Vera Cruz. He was 52 years old.

Sir Christopher had a distinguished re-
cord and received many honors and de-
corations. During the Sudan campaign in
1891 he served in the British army, and
also saw service in China in 1900. His
gallantry at Taku earned him promotion to
a captaincy.

During 1894-'96 Sir Christopher was
commander of the king's yacht. He served
as ad-de-camp to the king in 1909, and
became a rear admiral in 1910.

British Steamers Seized.

The British steamer Italia of the Anchor
line, bound from New York to Mediterran-
ean ports, has been detained at Gibralt-
ar. The authorities there state that the
Italia has contraband of war aboard.

The Exchange Telegraph company has
given out a dispatch from its Liverpool
correspondent saying that the Turks have
seized the British steamers Assiout and
City of Khirwat Smyrna.

German Mines Wreck Own Ships.
OPENHAGEN, via London, Nov. 6.—
A large German steamer has been blown
up south of the Danish island of Lan-
gland in the Great Belt, by a mine said
to have been placed by the Germans. A
number of the crew were lost.

During the past fortnight two large
German trawlers and one German
steamer have been destroyed in this re-
gion.

GEORGE REACHES BOSTON.

Boston, Mass., Nov. 6.—Under protec-
tion of two torpedo boat destroyers of
the United States navy, the North Ger-
man Lloyd liner Kronprinzessin Cecilie
steamed into this port late today after a
thirteen hour run from Bar Harbor, Me.
An agreement during the day was ar-
ranged in the federal court here post-
poning a hearing on the principal suit
against the steamship company until Nov.
20. It had been set for today.

Kaiser Is Driven from Orient After Long Struggle.

REVENGE FOR JAPAN

TOKIO, Nov. 7, 10 a. m.—It is officially
announced that the German fortress of
Tsing-Tau has surrendered to the Japa-
nese and British forces.

The announcement states that the first
step in bringing about the surrender of
the fortress occurred at midnight, when
the infantry charged and occupied the
middle fort of the line of defense. In this
operation they took 300 prisoners.

Relieves Allied Fleet.

The greatest advance which will come
to the allies by the fall of Tsing-Tau will
be the release of the fleets now before that
stronghold. They will be freed to take
part in naval activity in other seas.

It has been announced that the release
of these vessels will be followed by an
active campaign to drive the German
cruisers which have been raiding shipping
in all parts of the world from the high
seas. It is not known whether the first
action will be against the Germans now
off the west coast of South America or
the Karlsruhe and other raiders in the
Indian ocean.

Ends Picturesque Struggle.

The fall of Tsing-Tau ends the most
picturesque of the minor phases of the
great world war now raging. On two
continents and in many of the islands of
the seas, where colonies of the warring
nations were planted, combats of more or
less interest have taken place, garrisons
have been captured, and towns occupied
peacefully, but in the little German com-
munist on the south side of the Shan
Tung peninsula of China there has been
going on since late in August a reduced
scale of war that from all accounts has
duplicated nearly all the features of those
battles in Europe that have resulted in

FORCES
RETREAT
THE YSER?

ush Ahead and
ves Costly to
Armies.

Chicago Tribune.
The Germans abandoned their efforts to
river.
now occupy both banks
and the Kaiser's troops
be under his personal
directed in retreat north-
Brussels.
being protected on all
mans still have quick
out of the Belgian ad-
ous cannon, including
been placed inland,
on a line from Middle-
ee, to prevent the land-
in the North sea.

ly to Both Sides.
and costliest fighting of
has been on the Yser
of Throuout and Rou-
ans appear to be pre-
eat in Belgium is indi-
age from Amsterdam
refugees arriving at Ro-
at not a single German
Antwerp last night, all
used in the forts.
ds that a proclamation
yesterday threatened
citizens found on the
look at night.
the message con-
en mounted at the rail-
the impression prevails
fear their occupation
t secure."

uck Lacks Speed.
the retreat rumor the
au issued the following

Attack has decreased in
cess of pressing them
ow but steady progress.
een most marked to the
e and toward Ghele-

ans are putting up a
efore the onslaught of
e out in the Paris edi-
on, which says:
the fighting continues
according to the latest
live was proceeding in
outh and east of Ypres.
e of Arras and from
several German at-
repulsed.

of the Aisne we have
et of Vailly, the village
was lost the other day,
e, the enemy keeps at
but without result.
e of the Meuse and to
un we have captured

tion of Fighting.
erson of the fighting is
reless dispatch convey-
headquarters report. It

to the northwest and
has made good prog-

to the north of Arras
e region we have gained
aptured important post-
St. Mihiel and have in-
es on the French."

ALTIES UNHURT?
mark Denies Either
or Prince Albert
en Wounded.

6—According to a Cen-
from Copenhagen, the
here, Count von Brock-
as issued a statement
ing the rumors that the
ince and Prince Albert
ed or killed. He states
the best possible health.

ern dish.
in diam-
class of
healthy
th ocean
harmon-
\$1 each.
ap Drag-
of stem.
ardenias,
25c, 50c

Roses,
nial bou-
50 each.
casket
angement

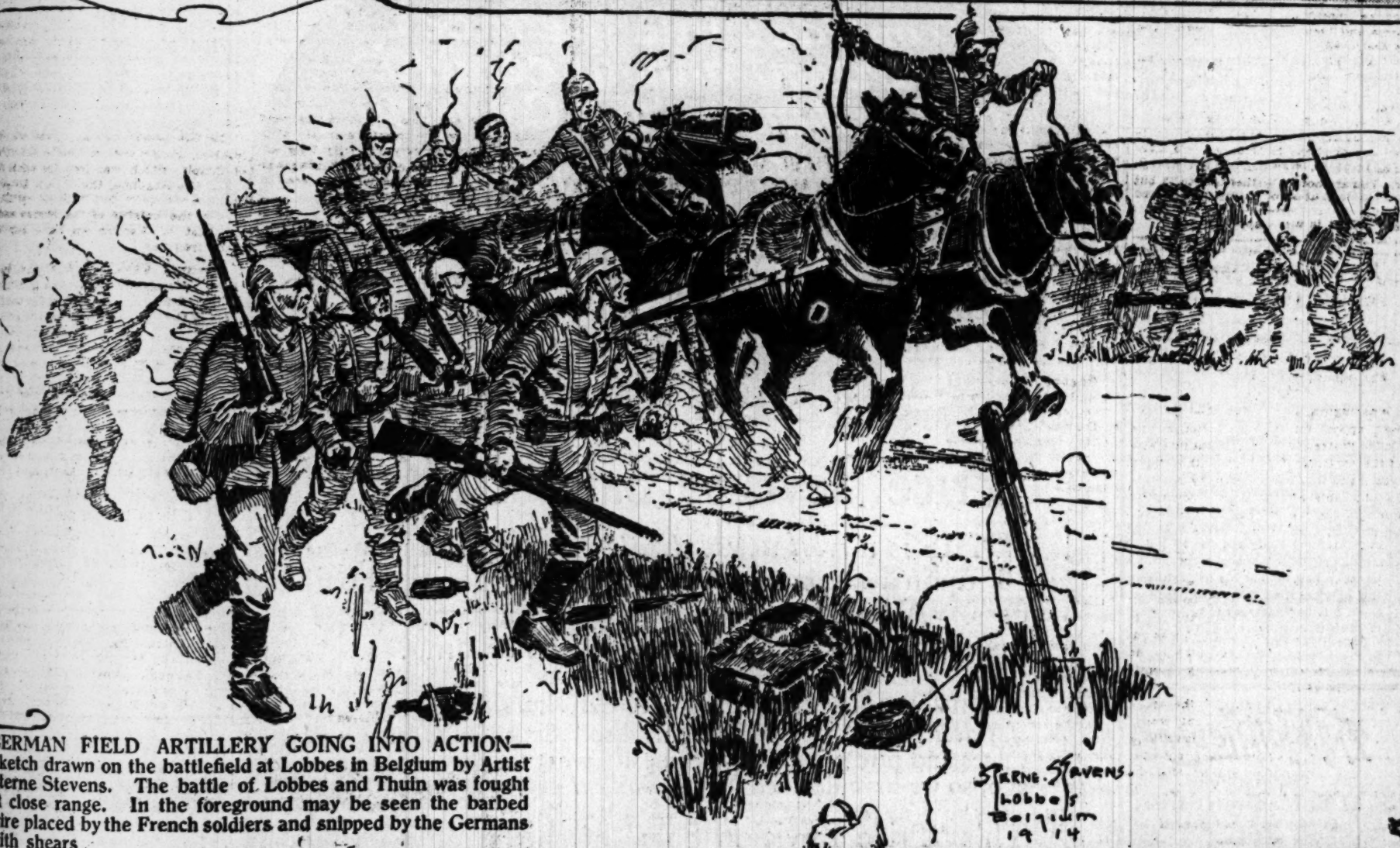
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rist
on St.

Scenes from the European Battle Lines.



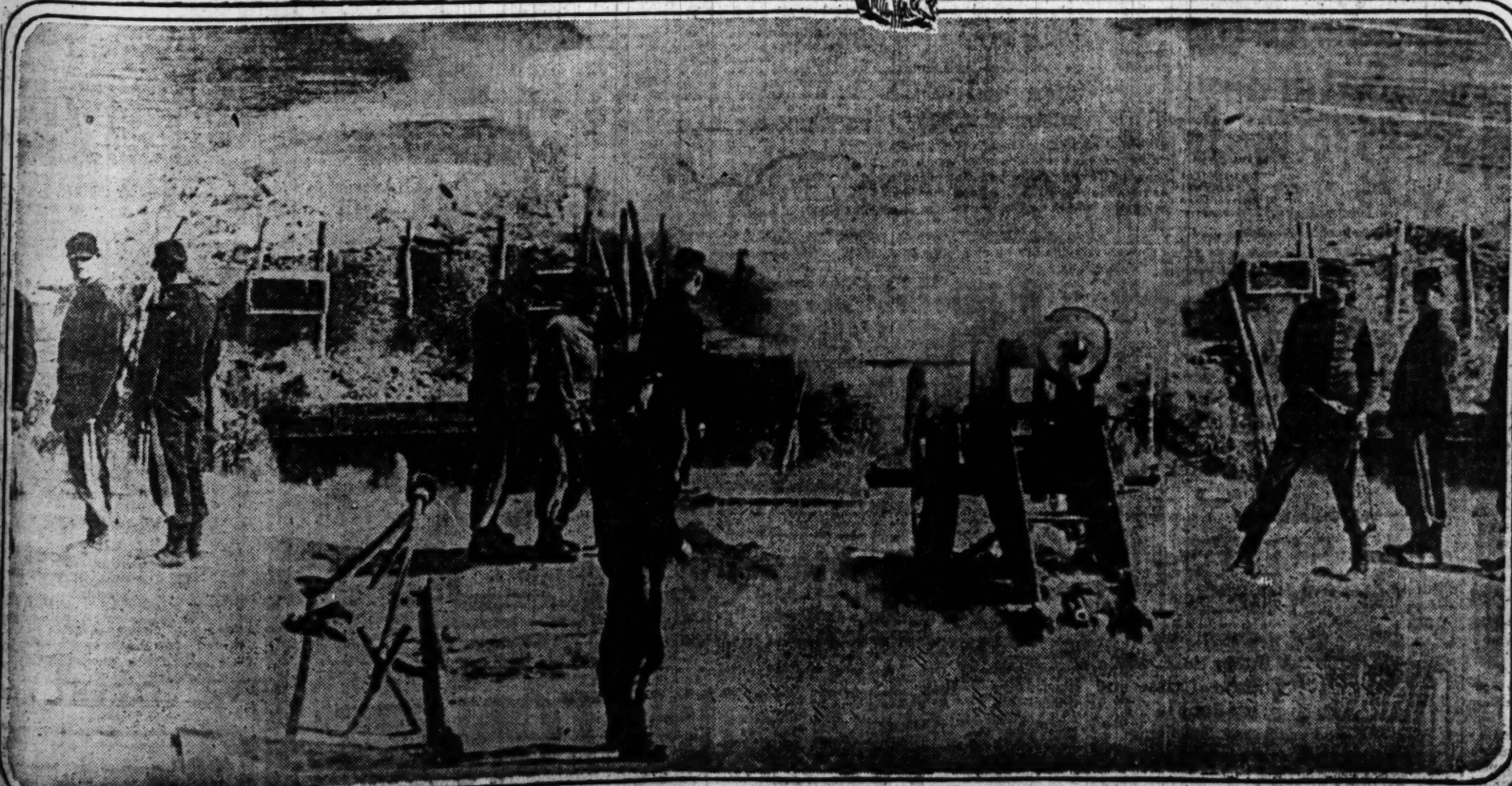
WORK FOR THE GERMAN RED CROSS—Ambulance corps are seen gathering up the dead and wounded who fell at Peronne. Hundreds were slain in this engagement.



GERMAN FIELD ARTILLERY GOING INTO ACTION—Sketch drawn on the battlefield at Lobbes in Belgium by Artist Sterne Stevens. The battle of Lobbes and Thuin was fought at close range. In the foreground may be seen the barbed wire placed by the French soldiers and snipped by the Germans with shears.



AN ALLY FROM THE JUNGLE—British soldiers feeding the baboon mascot of the Royal Engineers off for the front with his regiment. Probably his last meal of peanuts until the war is over.



FRENCH ARTILLERY IN ACTION—This picture, which was taken in a trench near Arras, gives an idea of the great distance at which modern battles are waged. The shells from this gun were dropped miles away. The gunners had not sighted a single German soldier.



BATTLE LINE IN THE EAST—Russians continue to report successes in East Prussia and Poland. Jaroslau, near Przemyśl, has been recaptured and Austrians driven from the San river. Germans in Poland have been forced back to the Warthe river.

CHICAGO LEADS
WORLD IN FIGHT
ON SOCIAL EVILAlderman Nance in Geiger
Report to Mayor on Vice
Conditions Abroad.

"There is no large city in the world that has made such successful strides for reform in recent years."

This favorable verdict for Chicago by the committee on the social evil was returned yesterday by a group of men who went abroad last summer to study the handling of the problem in European countries. They were Ald. Willis O. Nance, chairman of the health committee, who made the journey for this purpose alone, and Ald. Elmer Geiger, chairman of the committee on the social evil, who accompanied him.

Ald. Nance presented to the mayor the report of his observations in a report signed also by Ald. Geiger. The conclusion was that Chicago has little to learn from foreign cities, that it is waging its own fight in a manner of which it can be proud, and that the fight must be continued with renewed force.

Here Are Some of Findings.

Here are some of the findings and recommendations of the investigators:

The cities who extend the methods of control in vogue in the large cities of Europe is, as a rule, not conversant with true conditions there.

Chicago must not return to her former policy of allowing houses of ill fame to operate.

The present policy of suppression must be actively carried out.

The city should at once arrange for the establishment of an industrial farm, where fallen women may be sent to receive medical attention, moral enlightenment, and industrial training amid surroundings conducive to health and reformation.

The municipality should encourage every way campaigns of moral and hygiene education and should exercise a stricter supervision over housing conditions, dance halls, and the care of the feeble minded and delinquent.

Suppression must not be allowed to constitute oppression. Fines and repeated fines will avail little. The women should be given a new chance and a fresh start in life.

At all times it must be remembered "an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure." Means for the prevention of prostitution should be given careful consideration and study by municipal officials generally.

Dr. Nance's Description.

Dr. Nance's description of conditions in the different cities the Chicago party visited read as follows:

"In Britain the policy of segregation of prostitution has been abandoned and 'front' years as the system of regulation has been done away with. Under the British law prostitution is not an offense, but public solicitation by women is illegal. Keepers of houses of ill fame are fined or imprisoned, as are procurers and сутенеры."

"In Liverpool, a city of 800,000 people, the policy of repression has been followed for several years. Brothels have been prohibited since 1900. Supervision of the morals of the city is vested in a committee of the city council known as the 'watch committee.' When complaints are made concerning the character of a house the proprietress is summoned into court."

Police Raids Unknown.

"Police raids are unknown. The keeper of the suspected house is served with a summons, and she is obliged to appear in court the following morning when a fine is heard. The inmates may also be summoned as witnesses. No direct arrests are made and thereby the bondsmen's graft is eliminated. If guilt is proven, a severe fine is imposed or a sentence to a city institution in 'the country' several miles out may be imposed."

"Twelve hundred disorderly women were apprehended in Liverpool last year. The chief of police has been on the force thirty years. He is subject solely to the authority of the watch committee and his council or other approval. He initiates any crusade that he deems desirable and carries it out with a free hand. Street conditions in Liverpool appeared to be exceptionally good and order and cleanliness seemed to prevail."

"In Manchester the acting chief of police expressed himself as fairly well satisfied with the present vice conditions, like those in Liverpool, which were a decided improvement, he assured me, over those under the former system of 'regulation.'"

No Segregation in London.

"London, like other English cities, has no segregation of houses of ill fame. There is no so-called police or sanitary regulation. The policy of the municipal administration aims at suppression, or at least repression. Street conditions appear to be much less satisfactory than in either Liverpool or Manchester."

"On crowded thoroughfares in the business or theater district at night one can

Counterfeiters' Plant Seized by Secret Service Men.



Secret service officials last evening raided a coffee house at 610 Blue Island avenue and arrested Mitthades Sackos, a Greek, alleged to be the leader of a gang of counterfeiters. Four additional members of the gang were arrested at various times during the last two weeks. They are Constantinos N. Trygonis, Nicholas and David Spanos, brothers, and Jose Gonzaless, a Mexican Indian. The raid was led by Capt. Thomas I. Porter, head of the Chicago secret service office. Trygonis accompanied the federal

officials as a "stool." Sackos was playing cards with a number of acquaintances when the federal men entered. Parts of their counterfeit plant were seized in Milwaukee and brought to Chicago by Capt. Porter. Additional counterfeit material and \$900 in spurious coin were found in west side houses. The alleged counterfeiters are said to have manufactured and passed counterfeit money in Los Angeles, San Francisco, Denver, and worked their way to Chicago and Milwaukee.

ro but a short distance without encountering the demi-monde. In certain music halls they abound and make no attempt to hide their calling. On certain streets just off some important thoroughfares and in some arcades they openly solicit. They not only conduct their business at night but in the day time as well.

"In the districts surrounding Leicester square and Fidelity circus it seems to be the policy of the police to keep those who openly solicit off the main streets as much as possible, but on certain of the side streets little attention is paid to them. If a patron is secured, he is usually taken to the woman's apartment."

"The enforcement of the laws appears weak, with the natural resultant unsatisfactory conditions."

In Regulated Purpose.

"Several days were spent in investigation of conditions in Paris. The prefect of police assigned a lieutenant to the writer to assist him in every way possible. Paris is one of the European cities that still attempts to 'regulate' prostitution. Vices are tolerated, recognized, and regulated, but 'front' officially licensed. There is no segregated district, but thirty-four houses of ill fame are officially known to the police. In addition, 248 hotels used for purposes of prostitution are on the police lists. The number of brothels has not increased of recent years, according to the police."

"Women of the street are expected to register with the police. Six thousand are on the books at the present time. A conservative estimate of the total number of professional prostitutes would probably be not far from 50,000. There is no law in France which prohibits prostitution."

"Regulation of prostitution by police and medical control in Paris appears to have no sane argument in its favor. Street conditions are abominable. Many brothels are shown places for the young and unsophisticated."

Brussels Licenses Vice.

"Brussels not only officially recognizes prostitution, but licenses houses of ill fame. The houses are divided into three classes and the monthly license fees vary from \$5 to \$20 per month. There is no segregated district in Brussels, the brothels being located in various parts of town."

"Inmates of the places must submit to an examination at stated periods."

"Glasgow has abolished houses of prostitution. Street soliciting is prohibited by law and street conditions are better by far than in London."

Glasgow was the last city investigated, for two days later the Chicago invaders left London on the first boat they could get after the war assumed gigantic proportions, but Ald. Nance appended a large amount of information he had gathered from authoritative sources concerning other cities."

Some of these facts were:

Berlin—Houses of ill fame prohibited since 1844. Police inspection practice

negotiated unsuccessfully. Street conditions bad.

Dresden—Tolerates houses, eighty in number, scattered in different districts.

Frankfurt—Ten scattered houses. Vienna—Enrolls 2,000 women. Total number about 25,000.

Stockholm—About 800 inscribed women.

Mayor Harrison will send the report to the council for reference to the health committee, which is considering the vice problem in all its phases.

HOTEL GUESTS IDENTIFY FIRE ESCAPE THIEF'S LOOT.

Negro Burglar Tells Police Where He Hid Stolen Jewelry and They Recover \$3,900 Worth.

Guests of the Chicago Beach, Hyde Park, and Windermere hotels visited the Hyde Park station yesterday and identified \$3,900 worth of the jewelry stolen by Allen Thomas, the negro "fire escape" burglar, captured on Thursday. The station resembled a jewelry store, with rings, bracelets, watches, and pins spread out over tables. The negro told the police where they could find the loot, and they recovered it.

E. C. Klausner of the Chicago Beach hotel identified jewelry valued at \$800, and Ely Mosensfelder of Davenport, Ia., another guest, identified \$1,500 worth of gems belonging to his wife.

Guests at the Windermere who identified property were James H. Milne, Mrs. J. A. Austin, J. Vanderklopp, and Miss Alice Doe. When Miss Dorothy Booth of the Hyde Park hotel recovered \$800 worth of valuables the negro declared she was the gamest woman he ever had seen. She grabbed him and held him for several minutes, he said.

CHARGE PERKINS JUMPED TO REPUBLICAN PARTY.

G. O. P. Leaders Say That Prominent Progressive Sought New York Election Under Their Banner.

New York, Nov. 6.—[Special.]—George W. Perkins, one of the chief backers of the Progressive party, is openly charged by Republican leaders with apostasy. They furnish this proof, which is substantiated by official reports:

Mr. Perkins, unknown to his fellow Progressives, was the Republican candidate for the constitutional convention in the Twenty-second senatorial district, which takes in Riverdale, Bronx.

His opponent was Louis F. Haffen, Tammany leader of the county, president of the borough until removed under charges by Gov. Hughes. Mr. Perkins was defeated, 19,020 to 24,300.

SHOW ASSESSOR
HELPED CUT OUT
\$80,000,000 TAXHoynes Aids Open Fight to Ex-
pose Wealthy Favored Cit-
izens of Chicago.

An expose of thousands of "tax dodgers" in Cook county was begun yesterday in the County court by four assistants to State's Attorney Hoynes. The evidence collected by accountants for six months is said to point out more than 15,000 persons who have evaded payment of taxes during the last three years and may involve members of the board of assessors.

Cook county has been cheated out of almost \$100,000,000 in taxes. It is charged, in the last six years, during which time the practice of "tax dodging" has largely grown.

What Hearing Shows.

The state's attorney's first step was to seek permission to file a criminal information in the County court by which hundreds of wealthy and prominent Chicagoans will be haled into court and subjected to the possibility of indictment by the grand jury. This preliminary hearing by the day brought out the following points:

Large assessments were entered by the field assessors and stricken off the books by the members of the board of assessors at the request of those assessed and without any verification of their statements as to the actual value of the property.

Assessments were raised by the board of review over the figures placed by the assessors, and in the following year the assessment would be left off the books entirely by the assessors.

Business houses were entered on the assessors' books as being "out of business" and nonassessable, when investigation disclosed they were doing business as always.

Little red check marks or numbers designating the members of the assessors' board were used to strike off assessments by the wholesale.

\$80,000,000 Lost to People.

Assistant State's Attorney Hayden N. Bell said the county lost 40 per cent of its possible taxes through the wholesale slaughter of the assessments of men well to do. Since 1910, when the taxes assessed were \$43,902,878, to 1918, when they were \$58,376,142, it is estimated that the county has lost the huge sum of \$80,000,000.

Charles Krutchoff, assistant chief clerk of the assessors, was the first witness. The case of the L. Fish Furniture company's store at 323 West Sixty-third street was typical of the cases he testified about. He said the books showed that in 1913 a field assessor had placed the valuation of the property at \$104,800. Later this valuation had been disregarded when Henry A. Berger, manager of the company, brought in a sworn statement that the property was worth only \$5,000. On this small valuation the company paid taxes.

\$1,000,000 Vender Estate \$6,000.

An assessment of \$236,000 on the Continental Clothing company, placed by the field worker, subsequently was reduced to \$27,500 at the company's request. The estate of the late Albert H. Vender, an attorney, was probated at \$1,028,706, but the assessors' records show that last year he paid taxes on only \$6,000. Similarly it was charged that the late Darius Miller, president of the Burlington railroad, was worth \$168,196, while he paid taxes on but \$5,000.

"How about this assessment on the property of Walden Shaw, the taxicab man, at his home, 4900 Woodlawn avenue?" asked Assistant State's Attorney Henry A. Berger. "In 1912 he was assessed at \$5,000. In 1913 the field man's report showed the property to be worth at least \$5,700, and Assessor Wolf cut the amount to \$5,000. In 1914 the field assessor placed the valuation at \$6,000, and Michael K. Sheridan, chairman of the board of assessors, struck the assessment off the books entirely."

"I cannot account for it," said Mr. Krutchoff.

He said each assessor had a number by which assessments were stricken off the books. A red figure "1" meant Frank W. Koralek; "2" meant Adam Wolf; "3" was William H. Weber's figure; "4" was used by Michael K. Sheridan; and "5" by David Fraiser.

Accountant a Witness.

William T. Koler of 1725 North Washington avenue testified he was one of the accountants employed by the state's attorney to go over the books.

He said numerous instances of entries of "out of business" were false. Upon calling up the Acme Metal Ceiling company, 755 West Van Buren street; the Zero Marx Sign works, 224 West Huron street; and Wolf Bros., grocers at 1050 Madison street, he said he had found out that the companies were still doing business.

Other instances testified to were:

George D. Clougher & Co., printers—\$22,000

Up-to-date laundry, 1308 Michigan avenue—10,100

Dental Furniture company, 2602 West North avenue—35,100

A. C. Wild, 4848 Grand boulevard 10,700

F. C. Parker, 4846 Oakwood avenue—3,300

Edward M. Steele, wholesale grocer, 4410 Michigan avenue—1,700

Arthur G. Baker, 2800 West Madison street—8,900

Justice Form Brextona Club.

Twenty-five jurors, who complete two weeks of service in Judge Theodore Brextona's court yesterday, adopted resolutions forming the Theodore Brextona Honor club. The jurors pledged their support to Judge Brextona should he be run for reelection.

THREE TOILERS
ARE KILLED BY
A LIVE WIRE.Railroad Section Hands
Electrocuted While
at Work.

Workmen employed by the Illinois Central railroad were unloading rails from a flat car on a bridge spanning the drainage canal at Kildea avenue yesterday. A highly charged feed wire of the sanitary district crosses the tracks at this point. Three men were standing a rail which was being raised by a derrick on the car, when the top of the derrick touched the wire.

There was a flash of fire, a blue flame spurted down the derrick chain and along the rail, and the three men were catapulted to the tracks by 40,000 volts of electricity. Their bodies were thrown several feet up in the air before they fell, and they were crushed against the rails.

Oxygen Machines Used.

Three oxygen machines were summoned, and physicians worked over the men for an hour in a vain effort to resuscitate them, despite the fact that there were no signs of life when the doctors arrived.

The Dead:

John McGovern of 7154 St. Lawrence avenue.

Patrick Harvey of 6518 Deane avenue.

John Anderson of 9341 Lyons avenue.

Hands Are Burned.

The only burns found on the bodies were on the hands. There were bruises and cuts, where the men had been hurled against the rails on the bridge. Fellow workmen told the police they did not notice the low hanging wire and were unaware of its presence until they saw the burst of blue flame and the bodies of the men flying from the car.

GOLD STAR WILLED NEPHEW.

Mrs. A. J. Brachtendorf Bequeaths Husband's Aldermanic Insignia When Disposing of \$13,500.

"I bequeath the gold star set with diamonds, presented to my husband, Anton J. Brachtendorf, when an alderman, to Nicholas Brachtendorf, his nephew."

In this manner Mrs. Helen Brachtendorf bequeathed her will, which was admitted to probate yesterday.

Her estate is valued at \$13,500, all but \$1,500 of which is real estate. Matthew J. Oswald, 9902 Winston avenue, a brother, and Mrs. Mary Klein, 7015 Sheridan road, a sister, are the chief legatees. Mrs. Brachtendorf died Sept. 16.

Fake Defends Anonymity.

Attorney Frederick L. Fabe said that his client had been tried and dismissed for flirting. According to the statute regarding "former Jeopardy" "John Jones" could not be held for the same offense twice.

"I think the women are disturbing themselves unnecessarily about John Jones," Attorney Fabe said. "He says he said nothing he would not say to his own family to the girl who caused his arrest."

Judge Graham could not be reached to learn his intentions.

Keep warm—save vitality!

"The coming of bitter cold makes it necessary to again warn old people and children especially of the importance of preserving the body's vitality by keeping in the heat of the blood. Disease germs flourish when the body is chilled. Exposing yourself to cold puts an extra load on the heart. Keep the home all over at even temperature, particularly avoiding cold, drafty floors which chill the big blood vessels at the ankles." That is why health authorities so strongly endorse



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IDEAL Boilers and AMERICAN Radiators keep every part of the home in uniform warmth—floors, halls, vestibules, bays, and corners all genially alike in comfort and health-protecting temperature. With heating by IDEAL Boilers and AMERICAN Radiators there are no cold floors, drafts or chill spots and the air is not robbed of its purity and vitality by escaping ash-dust and coal-gases.

Look at the official health maps of any big city, which will show you how free from deaths due to neuralgia, rheumatism, pneumonia, coughs and consumption are those districts where practically all the best homes are warmed and ventilated by IDEAL Boilers and AMERICAN Radiators. The

Indian huddled over his campfire is one of the worst victims of pneumonia, rheumatism, consumption and other winter maladies. So, too, the farmers (according to Government Statistics), with their old-fashioned heating, show a far bigger death rate than do city people from the ravages of these winter diseases.

IDEAL Boilers and AMERICAN Radiators are used to warm and ventilate the leading hotels, sanitariums and baths at Aix-les-Bains, Nice, the Riviera, Carlsbad, Marienbad, Cairo, Simla, Japan, Florida, Southern California, etc. These facts should point the right heating way to you!

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THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

FOUNDED JUNE 18, 1807.

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SWORN STATEMENT.

Not paid circulation of "The Chicago Tribune" as reported under oath to the United States government under section of 4874 of the postal laws and regulations, being the average from April 1, 1914, to Sept. 30, 1914:

Daily 366,510

Sunday 600,720

The above figures are exclusive of all papers which have been wasted, spoiled, returned, duplicated, delivered as complimentary, in exchange, as samples, which were missed or lost, or were late in arriving at their destination, or that remained unsold. They also are exclusive of papers paid for, but on which money so paid has been refunded.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1914.

SHERMAN RE-ELECTED.

Senator Lawrence Y. Sherman has won reelection. He was an alien in Chicago, but a native son downstate. He will return to the senate and it is the Tribune's conviction that he will do his work usefully. It was because of that conviction that THE TRIBUNE gave him an endorsement over the other two candidates.

Mr. Sherman's fault is a disposition toward old fogeyism on certain questions which involve centralization of government and which increase the effectiveness of centralized administration. He is apt to go back fifty or sixty years and make too much of the dignity of the state, in cases where that dignity merely operates to prevent a thing from being done effectively.

We believe that Mr. Sherman, with a full term before him—no longer a mere interloper in the senate—will display the vigor of thought and action which has won him the respect of many of his critics.

We do not believe that Illinois has sent a negligible quantity to the senate, but rather a man of exceptional political intelligence who can admirably represent the state.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

Enough votes for a constitutional convention resolution have been explicitly pledged or counted as favorable to insure its passage by the next assembly—if every pledge is kept. The margin over the required two-thirds is four votes in the house and five in the senate. This is not a wide margin and may be wiped out by absence or some other form of evasion, but Mr. Cole, head of the Constitutional Convention league, is confident of success, and his judgment is good.

All the same, propaganda should continue so that before the assembly convenes public opinion will be concentrated effectively and a defeat or evasion of the resolution will not be considered.

READY FOR INSURRECTION.

It would seem that the fire has been pulled out from under the boiler of the Democratic steam roller in the national house of representatives. The Democratic majority in the house has been so reduced as to invite revolutions. They are likely to be wholesome.

When the great Democratic majority of two years ago was reported many Democratic disciplinarians grieved, thinking that the party had been given a working force which would prove beyond ordinary management. The result proved otherwise. The majority was so large that insurgents were discouraged. Even in case they gathered a considerable group of men around an idea they lacked force. A majority still remained against them, no matter what combinations they sought with men of other parties.

Consequently the caucus rule in the house was tyrannical. Rebellion against it was ineffective. No headway could be made. Enough conspirators could not be assembled to overthrow the organization on any given question.

The large majority worked perfectly for Democratic harmony because it discouraged opposition. Now that majority has been reduced to the point of offering success to any rebellion. A defection of twelve or fifteen votes will take control away from the Democratic house organization. Consequently the house organization must be conservative, tolerant, and compromising.

There will be a very different spirit in the next congress. President Wilson had full knowledge of this possibility. He indicated it when he put through as much as possible of his program.

WATCH FOR THE INSURRECTION IN THE NEXT CONGRESS.

SURPRISES OF THE WAR.

To the layman, at least, if not to the expert, the war has developed several surprises. One is the failure of the Germans to sweep the field to Paris. Another is the failure of the British to sweep the seas of Germany. Another is the failure of Russia's sea men to inundate Prussia.

Of course the foregoing is a very loose way of putting the expectations referred to, but it is not essentially inaccurate. It was widely believed that the overwhelming German army would fight its way swiftly over northern France and take Paris in a few weeks. It has not done so. On the contrary, over three months have passed by and the German army is in an apparent stalemate on the northern border of France, fighting with splendid valor and pitiless self-sacrifice, but obviously checked.

On the other hand, while the main German fleet is bottled up by the main British and French forces, such striking naval successes as have occurred have to be credited to the Germans. The fleet of the submarine U-9 did not seriously weaken the British fleet, but its moral value to the Germans was undoubtedly great. The adventures of the light cruisers Emden and Karlsruhe are important in the same way, and the victory off Chile still more so.

In the eastern theater of the land war the tremendous weight of the Russian army has not yet manifested itself, and the critical action is on Russian soil. The Austrians have acquitted themselves well after their first reverse, and exhausted Serbia is unable to do more than defend itself.

This is the situation in general view. But in detail the war has contained other surprises, most notably the resistance of Belgium, which undoubtedly saved Paris, if not France itself. The inferiority of the French aviator to the British and German is a reverse of the expected. The mobility of heavy artillery developed by the Germans and the swift demolition of modern fortresses were a surprise, and will greatly modify military preparation and practice in the future. The use of field

intruments has been developed to an unheard of extent and the Germans are teaching a lesson in the value of machine guns with infantry.

The nature and value of the heavy howitzer and new explosives are yet to be studied, and so many are the novel lessons of the war that military and naval experts will be kept busy modifying theory and practice long after peace has come.

THE REASONABLE SUBWAY.

Major Harrison's subway ideas have undergone conversion. The "dinky subway" of campaigning rhetoric becomes the sensible subway of more sedate thought.

The mayor's eyes can tell him that something ought to be done to make conditions of street car transportation in Chicago at least tolerable. They can tell him that at present conditions are tolerable only in a tolerant city.

If there were any effective discontent in Chicago the remedy would be found without so much useless rhetoric. We do not blame the mayor for protecting the city against the possibility of a deal which would inordinately benefit the traction companies—surface and elevated.

We have blamed him for interposing a theory in the way of a fact. Mr. Harrison tried to persuade the voters to chase a will-o'-the-wisp, and although he failed to obtain endorsement for the incomprehensible comprehensive subway, he did succeed in making it impossible to obtain a determination of the question upon a basis of fact.

The facts are that the city is in position to build a subway which will relieve congestion where it is most damaging—in the downtown district. It is in position financially to relieve overcrowding of cars at the source and to promote the speed of the cars. It can make it possible to take street car traffic off the streets where congestion is the greatest and to eliminate the snail crawl of the cars in the loop district.

Later this subway system can be made to fit in with any comprehensive system which may be proved practical. In the meanwhile there is clear gain. If this idea now recommends itself to the mayor, he, by indorsing it, reveals progress.

We do not obstruct any better system by taking such improvement as now is possible. Obstruction would be possible, but it is not the necessary condition and there is sufficient intelligence in the city administration to protect all the city's interests.

The city is prepared now, when the approval of the citizens has been obtained, to undertake a work which will bring relief instantly and which will adjust itself to improvements of larger scope when they rationally may be undertaken.

A PROTEST THAT COUNTS.

The report of the taxation committee of the American Bar association on our fearful-wonderful income tax law must startle those statesmen who have been deliciously lulled and soothed by the lyrical tribute of President Wilson to the Democratic majority of the present national house.

There is nothing political, partisan, or reactionary in the report signed by Prof. Ernest Freund of the University of Chicago. It cannot be lightly dismissed, and the sooner it is taken to heart at Washington the better.

Nothing short of a complete reconstruction of the law is demanded by the report of the committee. In every part the act is declared to be open to the gravest objection. It is obscure, self-contradictory, in spots even unintelligible. It is a Chinese puzzle even to trained lawyers and tax experts. It is so crude, loose, and unwieldy that its authors are compelled to plead for liberal interpretation of it by administrative and judicial officers. In other words, the law is to be eked out by free and unlimited guessing in favor of the treasury because "it needs the money."

Assuredly the committee is not unreasonable in suggesting that so important a piece of legislation should be "so arranged and expressed as to be convenient for reference, consistent in all its parts, and capable of being understood by a citizen of average intelligence." If the "wisdom of congress" be unequal to this task, there are competent lawyers and students outside who might have been called to render first and last aid to the bunglers. Is it not literally a disgrace to the American people that an income tax law to which there was so little theoretical opposition should provoke—and justify—so stinging a protest from sound and progressive lawyers? And are not the majority leaders responsible for this disgrace, this reflection on national intelligence?

Bits from the Best Magazines.

OUR SUBMARINE IN 1776.

[From The World's Work.]

Mines have an interesting and romantic history; for their beginnings we must go back to our revolutionary war. An ingenious undergraduate of Yale, David Bushnell, worked out the idea while still a college student. "Bushnell's Turtle," which he constructed, represented not only the first attempt at a submarine mine; it was also the world's first submarine boat. These two deadly engines, which play so important a part in the present struggle, originated in the present fashion of running a sewing machine; this started a couple of paddle wheels on the outside, which furnished the vessel's motive power.

The whole contraption, according to contemporary descriptions, was shaped something like a "round clam." The vessel was large enough to hold a man in sitting posture; its elevation and submergence was accomplished by letting water in and out; it had an elaborate mechanism for steering and propulsion. The navigator worked a couple of treadles with his feet after the present fashion of running a sewing machine; this started a couple of paddle wheels on the outside, which furnished the vessel's motive power.

The exterior wall held in place a large keg filled with gunpowder, ignited by a fuse; at the critical moment the inmate released this, backed away quickly so as to save his own skin, and calmly awaited the pending destruction. Bushnell, after many experiments, finally made a night attack on the British cruiser *Hagley*, anchored off Staten Island. His submarine worked successfully; his torpedo exploded according to program; owing to some mistake in calculation, however, it did not go off directly under the British vessel, but at a little distance away.

All that Bushnell got for his pains, therefore, was a loud report and a huge geyser. The King's men, although not destroyed, were considerably amazed. They had never dreamed of anything like this. The performance had about the same effect upon them that the appearance of the Zeppelins has had in the present war, the only difference being that they expected the Zeppelins, whereas Bushnell's torpedo took them entirely by surprise.

TROUBLE AHEAD.

The man who leaves the house with a groan in the morning, and slams the door behind him, has a bad day coming.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

A LINE-O'-TYPE OR TWO.

Quintus agunt homines nostri: sat farrago libelli.—JUVENAL.

THE DESTROYER.

THE aping year, at Autumn's very height,
With gleaming glories etched the dome of night,
And mid the vault's supernal solitudes
Dance the sun's earthlings' gaze enchants.

By Zeus, with Hermes' sandals heeled,
By Pluto heeled, Athena's gift he shield,
His valor proved by deeds whose fame soon spread
(As when he took Medusa's frightful head),
Andromeda, her monster slain, his bride;
His place mid constellations when he died;
There later times, involved in radiant haze,
His chiefest glory Alpo's orient blaze—
The Winking Demon, he, in astral lore,
In birth three million miles and myriads more,
So distant, too, the stellar fields he tracks
That no man yet hath found his parallel;
In whose warm glow the show's 'got sun's equile
I've thought the dulled conception oft scowls;
While four score others, less in magnitude,
Fair jewels all, o'er all his frame are strewn;
Capella's herald, whose ablaze he flows,
Hard by Cassiopea and Pleiades,
For beauty famed o'er all the sons of Zeus,
'Monet stony folk for fever; Persues,
Who courses 'neath the ailes when nights grow long,
A lovely vision midst a lovely throng.

APOLLOGY.

I have a friend, whose name is Al, for whom I make apology:

He can't endure a poem that is cluttered with mythology.

He waits upon my shoulder, and his tribulation's comic; he gets all het up at mention of Medusa or Andromeda.

Whenever Arles comes across with vanities verbiageous, the way this friend of mine goes on is perfectly ridiculous.

And if, as is the case today, the subject's astronomical, the irritation of my friend is altogether comical.

And so I take a pleasure that is special and unusual in printing what you see above. I hope it may amuse you, Al.

ONE of the reporters who have been working on the foot and mouth epidemic was feeling so well when he got home, the other morning, that he executed a few tango steps and hummed a snatch of song. "Where," inquired his wife, "stuffed himself on his elbow." "Do you get that stuff?" "Oh," said he jauntily, "I'm always dancing and singing." "Huh!" said she, "I guess you've caught that foot and mouth disease." There was no come-back.

THE prize painting entitled "The Nude," has been barred from the mails as "purely vulgar." To the vulgarly pure all things are purely vulgar.

FINAL RESOURCES. One might say, (from the Philadelphia Ledger.) At any rate, if Germany's exchequer becomes exhausted, she can pawn the watch on the Rhine.

THERE is talk about a Harrison campaign on a subway platform. "In other cities they build the subway first. In this town we get nothing but the platformed reporter."

A Times-Tribune reporter had that rare privilege yesterday afternoon. He had previously seen her in the films; he had seen her on the stage. But not until he met and talked with her did he realize the rich beauty of her face and hair and eyes, the symmetry of her splendid figure, the softness of her voice or—more than all else—the genuine womanly feelings and emotions that all else—the beautiful blue eyes, she has, as blue and as changeable as Colorado sky. Her hair is golden as a harvest field in October, her teeth are white as the peak that shines in the bloom of a shell peering up at you from the ocean's depth, and her face is as fair as a day in June, and as full of grace and charm as the face one sees in dreams. Perfect her features, her eyes, her lips, her hair, but even these would not complete the magnetism of her charms were it not for her dimples.

"Name of actress omitted at the lady's request."

"CONSEQUENCES" is a good play. All it needs—if we may trespass on the dramatic critic's preserves—is an accelerated tempo and a reduction of the fortissimo passages to forte.

OLD STUFF DEPARTMENT.

German Lady: "On which side are your sympathies?" American Lady: "Well, when I'm talking with a German I'm neutral."

NO other nation, in declaring war, ever made half the hit that Turkey has made. It is raining ultimatums in Constantinople.

A LEFT-HANDED BOOST. Sir: A poster in the street cars, advertising a w. k. brand of tobacco, reads: "When my pipe is filled with ——— all my troubles go up in smoke." G. F. S.

THE Hotel Logan in Dubois, Pa., is said to be a very good house, in spite of the fact that Mr. Sloppy is the proprietor.

Sauft, Mawruss. Sir: If W. A. M. really wants to quit the snuff habit tell him to quit Doc Evans and try Doc Briggs, who will advise him to "Blow Hard!" J. A. S.

"FLUMBER Mistaken for a Burglar in Dundee"—Omaha World-Herald.

YOU HAVE OUR PERMISSION. Sir: While the larger question is being thus amicably settled, why not refer to him as the Distemperer of the World? N. C.

"SHEIK-UL-ISLAM Asks Holy War." Another God in the war machine.

WHO KILLED THE NEWBORN? (From the Stewardess, Ill., Clipper.) Last Wednesday as George Mueller was holding fence on his farm a small south of town he was assailed by the hissing of a small bell. George not being of a superstitious nature he began to investigate and to his surprise found that a large lizard was in the air above him and a small bell strapped about his neck. The bird came down enough that Mr. Mueller could plainly see the bell which is about two and one-half inches across and Mr. Mueller rings it with much gusto. About twenty years ago a bell lizard was seen by R. E. Reels and a few others. The question arises who put the bell on the bird? and is it the same bell bird seen twenty years ago?

SUFFRAGE Leader Reduced to Rump.—Daily Misoulation.

"DRINK Taboo in Fourteen States"—W. G. N. "What 'tis" queries Steve. "New Dugan cocktail."

"JUST LIKE THAT" Sir: Mr. Feather ran for congress on the Prohibition ticket in Michigan. In South Haven he got three ballots. "A light vote," said the inspector, after announcing it. C. O. M.

ARIZONA has gone dry. It didn't have far to go.

Why, of course. Sir: Doc Evans says Yes when asked if shingles attack the scalp. Naturally. The place for shingles is the roof. PAMELA.

HIGH steps of street cars are the cause of lumbargia and sciatica, says an osteopath.

AND, he might have added, eye-strain. B. L. T.

How to Keep Well.

By Dr. W. A. Evans.

Questions pertinent to hygiene, sanitation, and prevention of disease, if matters of general interest, will be answered in this column. Where space will not permit or the subject is not suitable, letters will be personally answered, subject to proper limitations and where a stamped, addressed envelope is inclosed. Dr. Evans will not make diagnoses or prescribe for individual diseases. Requests for such service cannot be answered.

(Copyright 1914, By Dr. W. A. Evans.)

HEALTH DAY IN INDIANA.

HIGH year Indiana celebrated a new kind of a holiday. The people of that state are just as anxious to honor Washington, Lincoln, and Columbus as they have ever been. They want their children to know all they can of the services rendered by these great men.

They decided that, in addition, they would like to have their children impressed with the advantage of health and strength, and to that end they chose to set aside a day on which that subject would be prominent in the public mind. Dr. Henry Allen, state board of health, promoted the idea. Gov. Ralston issued a ringing proclamation, and the success or failure was up to the people themselves.

I understand that the celebration was state-wide; that a majority of the people of the state directly or indirectly participated in it. My personal knowledge is limited to two small cities, East Chicago and Valparaiso, and I know that in these places it was a most successful day.

I was in Valparaiso in the last presidential campaign, when Senator Beveridge, the political idol of northwestern Indiana, spoke to a large and enthusiastic meeting. Beveridge day, in numbers and general enthusiasm, did not compare with health day.

Other cities of 5,000 would like to follow the example of Valparaiso. They are interested in the method of celebration and its cost.

Several thousand health day buttons were purchased. These cost \$42.50. The mayor of Valparaiso and Health Officer Young visited every school in the country, explaining health day to the trustees, teachers, and pupils. The schools appropriated \$30 for necessary expenses. A health exhibition was got together. It cost \$50. The total expense was then \$122.50.

Each student got up his own costume and banner. The small expense of decoration of the floats was borne by the students of the different schools. As we see, the \$122.50, the central expense, was not the only expense, but it was most of it.

It was a home made parade. The simple, inexpensive costumes were made at home. The banners were designed and built at home. The wagons and teams belonged to patrons of the schools. The decorating was done by the pupils. The parade was effective because it was home made.

How much of a parade was there? Four thousand students paraded. Eleven hundred were from Valparaiso city schools; 2,000 were from the university; 900 were from country schools. One school had 185 out of its 196 pupils in the parade. Columbia college had 230 pupils in line—the entire enrollment. There

were seventy-five floats and decorated vehicles.

One school paraded its pupils in brigades carrying appropriate banners. In the pure food brigade were forty pupils. In the fly-swallowing brigade were thirty-six.

Another school had its pupils divided into the following brigades: Cleanliness, air and sunshine; sanitary bakeries, milk and water, tooth, diet.

The Chester school sent its pupils over the route in automobiles. These automobiles were so placed that the pupils on their banners, read consecutively, told a health story.

After the parade there was a public address given in the courthouse yard. Then followed free demonstrations of moving picture health films in the "movie" theaters. The day ended with a visit to the home-made health exhibition.

SMALLPOX AT HEBRON. A correspondent complains of the smallpox situation at Hebron, Ill. He says there is much disease in the town. Nobody obeys quarantine. The schools and moving picture houses are open. The billiard hall was open until the proprietor contracted smallpox. It is a heavy milk shipping point.

REPLY. This complaint was referred to Dr. Drake, secretary of the state board of health, and the Chicago health department. Dr. Drake informs us that the disease was carried to Hebron by Dr. Crawford, who visited Hebron and thought the man went about selling blood purifier while broken out with smallpox. He showed his eruption as proof of the efficacy of his medicine. Dr. Drake reports that Dr. Drake's conditions were satisfactory. Dr. Drake has heard of but one new case within the last week, but an inspector will go to Hebron at once to investigate. Dr. Drake reports that the policy of vaccination and strict quarantine is being carried out. By the end of a week the entire community will have been vaccinated.

BRAN BREAD RECIPE. M. O. D. writes: "I understand there is a bread made of bran which is a remedy for constipation. Will you kindly publish the recipe, stating whether or not the bran used is the ordinary kind purchased at feed stores as a food for cows?"

REPLY. The ordinary feed store kind may be used. Special brands for human consumption are on the market. Bran bread can be had ready made. We repeat a recipe:

One pint of white flour.
One-half cup of molasses.
One teaspoonful of salt, dissolved in a little of the molasses.
One teaspoonful of malt.
Mix all the ingredients well together. Bake in a square of tin for one hour.

LA MARQUISE DE FONTENAY. (Copyright 1914: By the Brainwood Co.)

real estate in the west end of London. An idea of the magnitude thereof may be gathered by any one who has visited the British metropolis, when it is stated that it includes almost the entire north side of Piccadilly and most of the streets running out of it; also Saville street, Half Moon street, a considerable portion of Curzon street, together with Vigo street, Bolton street, and Clarges street.

Nor from the foregoing list of Sir Richard's property ought I to omit the considerable area which he owns on the north side of Regent street.

The Suttons are one of the oldest county families in the vicinity of Canterbury. Sir Richard's family, which dates from Tudor times, owned various titles, including those of Lord Lexington and the Earl of Dudley.

Among those still pertaining to the family is the vicarage of Canterbury, which is now held by the descendants of Lord John Manners, son of the third Duke of Rutland, who on inheriting the estates of his maternal grandfather, Robert Sutton, assumed the latter's patronymic name.

His son was one of the most famous archbishops of Canterbury, and his son in turn, for his services as speaker of the house of commons, was created Viscount Canterbury.

Sir Richard Sutton is still unmarried, and lives with his mother, a daughter of Sir Richard Corbett, who after four years of widowhood married the Rev. Herbert Delaval Astley, by whom she has a son, Philip, who accompanied her on a prolonged visit to the United States about four years ago.

Sir Richard, who is regarded by matchmaking mothers with marriageable daughters as one of the greatest matrimonial parts in England, has lately purchased Brinsford court in Herefordshire.

It is a peaceful, retired spot, and in the clear, broad waters of the moat, the old chimneys and gables are reflected as in a looking glass.

It is a peaceful, retired spot, and in the clear, broad waters of the moat, the old chimneys and gables are reflected as in a looking glass.

Milk may come from tuberculin tested cows and still be laden with disease germs. It is a perfect way of safeguarding milk from disease, and that is to have the cows put through a tuberculin test, and that is to require perfect pasteurization.

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THE NEWER FREEDOM.

[From the New York Tribune.]



The Friend of the People.

Letters for this department must be signed with names and addresses of the writers.

IMPROVING HARDING AVENUE. Chicago, Nov. 2.—[To the Friend of the People.]—Please tell me why the paving of Harding avenue between Fullerton and Belden avenues has been delayed.

REPLY. We have an estimate of cost ordered for paving Harding avenue between Fullerton and Belden avenues. The estimate of cost was ordered Nov. 2, 1914, but there were a great many other estimates ordered prior to this, and as soon as the construction season opened the making of estimates was laid aside until late in the fall. During the construction season the engineers devote their entire time to the supervision of work going on under contract. We expect the public hearing to be held on the above proposed improvement late this fall or early in the winter, and we will do all we can to hurry the matter along, but it takes

EDOM.

CHICAGO WIDOW
OF BELGIAN HERO
MUST HAVE FOODWill Some Good Fellow Help a
Woman Whose Husband
Died for Fatherland?

HAVE been scatching with great interest the progress of the Good Fellow plan in providing funds for the United Charities and for aiding needy deserving poor families. I hope it will be as successful as it is unique, and that it will accomplish great results.

SAMUEL FALLOWS,
President and Presiding Bishop,
General Council of the Reformed Episcopal Church.

Suppose we call him John and imagine that he was a patriot hero. The day that Belgium declared war John B. left his home in Chicago. He left a wife and four children living in a cozy home on the north side.

A letter came back telling the wife how her brave husband, John, had sped away to join the colors as a Belgian reservist. He would be home with victory, decorations, and honor soon, the letter said.

Draws on Her Savings.

Mrs. B. drew on the savings and waited. She was rather proud of the husband who had gone to the aid of his fatherland, and she hoped he would be home again before the arrival of the fifth child to bear his name.

Last week all the money was gone, and she was wondering very apprehensively just how things were going to be managed awaiting the return of the hero.

Yesterday Mrs. B. appeared at the northern district office of the United Charities at 738 Fullerton avenue.

She carried a message which told her she was a soldier's wife.

She is an Excellent Mother.

Investigation showed Mrs. B. to be an excellent mother, capable of giving her children every care—if only there was some way to do it.

So this family needs a Good Fellow contribution of \$10 a month for rent and a week for food to get along through the emergency. Besides, the children need clothes.

The Good Fellow campaign began with an appeal in behalf of "the war victims at home." Mrs. B. offers a case literally in point.

Gives Washing Machines.

Good Fellows are finding many ways to give aid. A. W. Kratz of 3400 West Madison street has furnished several families with washing machines. Those women who have had to support their families by taking in washing have been greatly helped, as their work has become much easier by the use of machines.

The Young Good Fellow society, organized Oct. 19 of twelve little girls under the age of 14 years, gave an entertainment last evening. The proceeds are to start the fund for giving Christmas cheer to some poor families. These little girls meet every week and pay dues of 10 cents a month.

Toys for the Kiddies.

The woman's guild of Christ church, Winnetka, has a unique plan for raising money for the Good Fellow fund and for furnishing toys for the poor children of Chicago. At the "Bun Mische" bazaar, to be given in the new parish house Wednesday, Nov. 18, there is to be a "Good Fellow" table.

Discarded toys in good condition are to be sold to the children of Winnetka for nominal sums, and after purchasing the toys each purchaser will write his name on the card attached. The toy is then to be sent to aid Christmas joy to some less fortunate child. The amount raised by the sale of these toys will be sent to the Good Fellow fund. A certain percentage of the entire proceeds will be given through THE TRIBUNE to the United Charities.

What Good Fellows Do.

A report from the work of Good Fellows in the central district of the United Charities tells of the many forms of Good Fellow activity there.

"A Good Fellow from out of the city offered and paid six months' rent at \$5 a month for a family.

"Another gave temporary aid to a family and offers this family a chance to spend next summer on a Michigan farm.

"Another Good Fellow gives continuous grocery orders to a needy widow, while yet another Good Fellow pays the rent.

"Another Good Fellow gave a family bedding and gave clothes to the woman."

Here Are a Few Needs.

In a discussion of what is needed in Good Fellow aid in central district the superintendent's letter says:

"We need—
1. Money for rent, \$6 to \$12 a month. If you won't let us handle the money please get the name of landlord and get his receipt—if you want to know why ask this office.

"Define sums for food for families each week—not much, from \$3 to \$5 a week.
"Good warm underwear for men and women.
"Help in visiting, when you have time to look into the situation and get your bearings to be a real help."

A Good Fellow can always find something to do.

Plant Before Frost

One week now saves two months in spring.

Shade and Fruit Trees,
Ornamental Shrubs
and Small Fruits.

Home grown acclimated stock

Privet Hedge Plants.

Hyacinths, Tulips
and Daffodils

Finest selection of Dutch bulbs shipped to us at lowest prices in years, because other countries closed.

Vaughan's Seed Store

31-33 Randolph Street, CHICAGO

This Young Man Would Like
to Meet a Real Good Fellow.

THIS young man is looking out of the front door of his home into his alley "front yard." He is one of three in the family of the deserted Mrs. B., who does janitor work in a church for \$12 a month out in the stock yards district. The church would help, but there are perhaps 200 more just as deserving in the same parish. Two of the children are threatened with tuberculosis. They need most any kind of help they can get.

Here's Honor Column
of the Whole Paper.

YOUNG woman who worked as an election official dropped 50 cents on the counter at the office of THE TRIBUNE cashier, remarking:

"That's 10 per cent of what I earned at the polls, for the Good Fellow work. Call me 'Mrs. Suffragette'."

Another contributor to the Good Fellow cause gave his money with a two word sermon, "Unsmoked Tobacco." Any reason that makes you give to help the poor is a good reason. The contributions:

Unsmoked Tobacco	\$ 15.00
M. W. W.	10.00
M. D.	5.00
A. B.	1.00
Mrs. Suffragette	1.00
Anonymous	1.00
Little R. E. O.	1.00
M. E. H. Jansville, Wis.	2.00
W. N. S.	2.00
Total	\$ 43.50
Previously acknowledged	2,745.01
Grand total	\$2,788.51

NEW ADVERTISING AGENCY.

L. R. Wasey and W. T. Jefferson
Launch Firm—Offices at 188
North Michigan Boulevard.

The formation of a new advertising agency by Louis R. Wasey and William T. Jefferson was announced yesterday. The new firm will have offices in the Federal Life building, 188 North Michigan boulevard. For a number of years both Mr. Wasey and Mr. Jefferson have been connected with the advertising concern of Lord & Thomas. Both live in Evanston.

Bitten by Stray Dog.

F. W. Dewey of 750 East Forty-second street, yesterday against Louis Rie and Lee Hin, Chinese, on charges of manufacturing option for smoking purposes.



25 YEARS
of experiment finally evolved a curing process which has given the American smoker the greatest nickel cigar ever produced. And this curing process is known only to the manufacturers of

VALLA GRAND 5c

Here is an honest cigar—honestly advertised. It doesn't contain one sprig of Havana—a real Havana cigar can't be made for five cents. What you find in the VALLA GRAND is the best domestic—a five cent smoke with a new taste and a new aroma.

Get a Valla Grand Today!

On Sale Everywhere

McNEIL & HIGGINS CO., Distributors

Manufacturers of the Famous "HONEY-SUCKER" Food Products

Phone Randolph 172

Lakely Bros. & Kline, Manufacturers, Grand Rapids, Mich.

Also packed 50 in cedar lined coppered tin.

TEACHERS TO GET
NO YEAR OF REST

Legal Opinion Is Against
High School Instructors'
Extended Vacations.

SALARY CAN'T BE PAID.

Several holes were knocked in the proposition of high school teachers to secure a year's leave of absence every seven years in a legal opinion sent to the board of education yesterday by Richard S. Folson, the board's counsel.

As a result of the opinion a special committee of the board, which was supposed to favor the proposition, probably will allow the matter to drop.

The matter was submitted to the board by a committee of the Chicago High School Teachers' club. The teachers asked for a year's leave of absence every seven years. They wanted to be paid their regular salary less the amount of salary paid to a substitute during their absence. They were also to agree to remain with the board for the last seven months back from the year's leave, which was to be "study, rest, or travel."

Can Contract but for One Year.
Mr. Folson said in his report that an agreement between the board and the teachers to remain three years after the leave of absence is illegal. The school law states that boards of education have no authority to make a contract with a teacher except for the ensuing year. He said the plan would be a violation of that clause.

He quoted law cases which, he said, uphold his contention that the board has no right to agree to pay a teacher on a long leave salary less the salary paid a substitute.

"The contract is for the personal services of that teacher. The teacher cannot fulfill the contract by hiring a substitute."

No Power to Grant Absence.
"No power is given the board by law, and I do not believe that any is implied, giving it the right of employing a teacher and entering into a contract for personal services in teaching to grant that teacher a leave of absence, unless the leave is temporary and under reasonable circumstances and for a good cause."

The teachers' salaries are to be paid

out solely for teaching services rendered within the territorial limits of the district. I am therefore of the opinion that the board would have no right to enter into the arrangements contemplated in the document submitted to me."

Harry A. Lipsey is chairman of the committee appointed to take the matter up. Mrs. Florence Vobrnick and Mrs. Gertrude Howe Britton are the other members.

"It is an excellent plan," said Mr. Lipsey, "it looks as if the plan would have to be abandoned for the present."

The committee of high school teachers is Willis E. Tover, Miss E. E. Buchanan, Miss A. E. Geisley, Miss L. E. Kurtz, and Earl E. Sherff.

It's Always Fair Weather When
the Good Fellows Get Together.

READ this with just the same attention as though some one were telling it to you in person. These are just plain words in cold type, but they tell you quite simply and directly what is the matter in the household of certain fellow citizens. The troubles in these homes are a matter of your own business if you care to make them that. There is an easy way for you to help set affairs aright in these homes if you want to do it. Suppose you try—send your name and address to the Good Fellow department, THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.

NORTHERN DISTRICT.

B—Man left wife and four children ranging in age from 6 to 1 year, and another baby expected soon, to join Belgian army. He was recently killed in battle. Family is destitute. Mrs. B. is an excellent mother and has worked very hard. Her husband left her \$10 and \$2 a week for food needed and nothing for the children.

L—Man out of a job because the factory where he had worked for the last fifteen months has closed down on account of the war. Had a good work record. Previous to this place he had had irregular employment for two years, and during that time began to drink very heavily. Since he has been employed steadily he has entirely given up drink habit, but his wife fears continued unemployment will soon put him back into his old habit. Woman's mother, who herself is very poor and is dependent upon two sons, has been helping this family, but will be unable to do so longer because she is unable to find work.

W—Mrs. B. is a frail looking woman who has suffered much abuse from a drunken husband, who is now serving a well deserved term in the bridge-well. Mrs. B. lost a baby a few months ago and has been very miserable ever since. The doctor said she ought to do only light work. Mrs. B. said her sister, who is a poor herself, had offered her two rooms in her home, but could not pay the moving expenses and asked the United Charities to assist. When a United Charities visitor inspected the two rooms they were found to be in a little attic, quite unfit for occupancy. One contained no window at all, and the other had but one window and was dark. Will some Good Fellow furnish \$8 a month, which will pay the rent in a clean, bright, three room flat? Mrs. B. has only two children, a boy of 7 and a little girl of 2.

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FINAL UNOFFICIAL COUNT SHOWS IT HUSTING BY 1,600

Recount Likely in Wisconsin
to Beat McGovern,
However.

Milwaukee, Wis., Nov. 6.—On a total vote of approximately 200,000 votes for United States senator in Wisconsin at Tuesday's election, not counting those cast for Belld (Social-Democrat), the count as compiled by the Milwaukee Journal (Independent) at the close of today, shows a plurality for Paul O. Husting (Dem.) of 1,600 votes over Gov. Francis E. McGovern (Rep.). Husting's vote is totaled 130,680 and McGovern's 129,080.

The returns received by the Milwaukee Sentinel (Rep.) tonight, with those from Polk county still missing, show Husting to be leading by about 1,200.

In any event it would appear that a recount will be necessary before either candidate can be declared officially elected.

SENATOR THOMAS RE-ELECTED.
Denver, Colo., Nov. 6.—Republican State Chairman Stewart this afternoon conceded the reelection of United States Senator Charles S. Thomas, Democrat, over Hubert Work, Republican, by at least 1,000 plurality.

Senator Thomas, in a public statement on the result of the election, declared T. M. Patterson was defeated for governor through the "most shameful deal ever known in Colorado politics." He said Patterson was "double crossed" by the liquor interests in favor of Carlson, Republican governor-elect, and that the perpetrators of the deal would be prosecuted under the federal election laws and corrupt practices act.

CALIFORNIA'S DELEGATION.
San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 6.—California's delegation in the house of representatives will consist of four Progressives, three Republicans, three Democrats, and one Independent, as follows: Progressives—Nolan, Eliot, Bell, Stephens.
Republicans—Hayes, Curry, Kahn.
Democrats—Raker, Church, Kettner.
Independent—Kent.
This lineup represents the regular party affiliations of the eleven successful candidates, several of whom had received more than one party nomination in the August primary election.
It probably will require the official count to determine the result in the Ninth congressional district. Late today Charles W. Bell, the Progressive incumbent, beat Charles H. Randall, Democrat, by 188 votes.

DEMOCRATS RULE NEBRASKA.
Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 6.—Complete unofficial returns in the house of representatives of 1915 will be overwhelmingly Democratic. In the senate the parties will be divided as follows:
Democrats, 10; Republicans, 14. In the house, Democrats, 67; Republicans, 33.
Besides reflecting Governor Meeker, the Democratic party elected the state treasurer and one representative of the university. The Republicans retain the other eight state offices, except attorney general and state auditor, which are still in doubt.

NEVADA FACES A CONTEST.
Carson, Nev., Nov. 6.—Returns from 188 precincts out of 246 in Nevada give for United States senator: Newlands, Dem., 7,797; Platt, Rep., 7,685.
This gives Newlands a lead of 112 votes, with approximately 350 to hear from.
It is conceded that the result will not be determined definitely until the official count is made and that a contest is probable.

WILLIAMS LEADS OKLAHOMA.
Oklahoma City, Okla., Nov. 6.—Complete returns from seventy-one counties out of seventy-seven, give Robert L. Williams, Democrat, a plurality of 3,122 votes over John Fields, the Republican candidate for governor. In the seventy-one counties the vote stands: Williams, 93,880; Fields, 90,757.

LANDIS CALLS AD FIRM HEAD.
Wants Former President of Bankrupt Company to Explain \$30,000 Notes.

Judge Landis yesterday granted a request for an order for the immediate examination of Clarke H. Loomis, former president of the Commercial National Advertising company in the Fisher building. The company is in bankruptcy with liabilities alleged to be in excess of \$100,000. Attorney H. H. Wilcox, representing the petitioners, said Loomis had in his possession \$30,000 of the company's notes.

New Haven Director Released on Bond.



WILLIAM ROCKEFELLER.

New York, Nov. 6.—Thomas De Witt Cuyler of Philadelphia, one of the twenty-one directors or former directors of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad company, who were indicted last Monday, appeared before Judge Foster in the criminal branch of the federal district court here this afternoon and entered a plea of not guilty. He was given ten days in which to change his plea, and was released on a bond of \$5,000, as was William Rockefeller and other defendants in the case.

All of the men indicted, with the exception of two, Charles T. Brooker, former Republican national committeeman from Connecticut, and James S. Elton of Waterbury, Conn., have now entered their pleas.

**SON-IN-LAW OF JUDGE
ADMITS FORGING CHECKS.**

Otto Rumba Says He Has Cashed Eighteen or Twenty Worthless Bank Drafts.

Numerous complaints were received last month by the detective bureau and the West Chicago avenue police from Milwaukee avenue merchants, who said that a young man had given them worthless checks in payment for their wares.
When a well-dressed young man bought a suit of clothes at the store of the Benson & Rixon company at 1207 Milwaukee avenue last Tuesday and tendered a check for \$27.50, drawn on the Northern Trust company and signed by Henry Behman, one of the clerks became suspicious. The check was found to be worthless and two detectives followed the messenger boy who delivered the suit, and arrested the man who had purchased it. He gave the name of Behman.

Last night it was learned that "Behman" was Otto Rumba, a son-in-law of Judge George Kersten of the Circuit court. Neither his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Otto Rumba of 2035 Rice street, nor Mrs. Kersten, were aware of the fact that he was under arrest. Both said that they believed him to be in Milwaukee with his wife, where he was formerly engaged as a salesman for a furniture firm. They said they knew of no financial difficulties, beyond the fact that he was unemployed.

**MOOSE MEET IN NEW YORK:
DISCUSS PARTY'S FUTURE.**

Col. Roosevelt Falls to Attend and Result of Meeting Is Held Secret—Convene in Chicago Dec. 2.

New York, Nov. 6.—The Progressive national executive committee met here behind closed doors today, three members and one man holding a proxy attending. There are eight members.
Subjects of general interest to the Progressive party were discussed, it was announced, but no action was taken and the meeting adjourned to reconvene on Dec. 2 in Chicago.

Present today were George W. Perkins, chairman; William Flinn of Pennsylvania; George O. Priestley of Oklahoma; and Harold Locke of Illinois, representing Miss Jane Addams of Chicago. Col. Roosevelt did not attend, and it was said he sent no message.

STATE G. O. P. GAIN 13 IN CONGRESS

Democrats Lose 11 and Progressives 2 in Tuesday's Balloting.

COPLEY ONLY MOOSE.

The representation in the national house of representatives from Illinois in the next congress will show a net gain for the Republicans of 13, a loss for the Democrats of 11 and for the Progressives of 2.

Totals from Illinois.
Complete returns from all the Illinois districts, including the two congressmen at large, show these totals:
Republicans... 17
Progressives... 1
Democrats... 9

The political division of the present delegation from Illinois is as follows:
Republicans... 4
Progressives... 3
Democrats... 30

Copley Lone Moose.

Apparently Ira C. Copley of Aurora will be the only Progressive in the Illinois contingent. His plurality in the Aurora district is now under the 500 mark. George E. Foss defeated Congressman Thomson in the Lake View district by a plurality of 4,687. Congressman Thomson ran the criminal branch of the federal district court here this afternoon and entered a plea of not guilty. He was given ten days in which to change his plea, and was released on a bond of \$5,000, as was William Rockefeller and other defendants in the case.

In the Rockford-La Salle district Congressman William H. Hinebaugh, chairman of the national Progressive committee, is defeated by Charles E. Fuller, one of the old guard cleaned out in 1912, by a plurality of more than 6,000. Congressman James M. Graham has been defeated in the Springfield district by Loren E. Wheeler, former Republican postmaster at the state capital, by a plurality of 2,608.

ALD. WAGG FUNERAL HELD.

Members of City Council Attend Services of Representative of Twenty-fifth Ward.

Funeral services for Howard N. Wagg, alderman from the Twenty-fifth ward, were held yesterday at the family residence, 672 Sheridan road.

Among those present were members of the city council, city officials and representatives of the Progressive club. Judge Charles M. Foss, James McVally, James A. Stevens, W. J. Burke, Fred J. Tucker, and John D. Figgott, all members of the old Marquette club, of which Ald. Wagg was a charter member, acted as pallbearers.

The body was taken last evening to Skowhegan, Me., for burial on Monday.

OBITUARY.

JOHN W. CORLIES, a pioneer in the lumber business in Chicago, died yesterday. He was 71 years old. He came to Chicago at the close of the civil war, through which he served as a lieutenant in the Eighth New York infantry. He was a member of the Cleveland lodge, A. F. & A. M., and Chicago commandery, Knights Templar. He was quartermaster of Grant post, No. 28, G. A. R. The funeral will be held tomorrow from the Corlies residence at 1025 North Long avenue. Burial at Graceland.

MRS. CATHERINE JONES, widow of Richard Jones, died yesterday at her residence, 1850 West Jackson boulevard. Mrs. Jones had resided on the west side for the last sixty-five years. She had been for the last forty years a member of St. Patrick's parish. She is survived by a daughter, Mrs. Nellie Apling, and a son, Chief Thomas J. Reynolds of the sixth battalion. The funeral will be held Monday morning. Burial at Calvary.

CHARLES B. LYON, 63 years old, for forty-two years a resident of Chicago, Oak Park, and Elgin, died yesterday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Carrie Lyon Bliss, 418 South Boulevard, Oak Park. He came to Chicago from Canton, Ill., after having come from Massachusetts when a young man. He engaged in the grocery business on the west side at one time.

ANNIE HAIKSTED POSTER, wife of Dr. Richard N. Poster, died suddenly at her residence, 5542 Dorchester avenue, yesterday in her 82d year. She is the mother of Mrs. Marian Foster Washington, the author of Associate Professor Edith Foster Flint of the University of Chicago, and of Mrs. Ethel Foster Niles.

WATSON HARRHAM, the young Yale graduate who shot himself Thursday at his home at 681 Maple avenue, Evanston, will be buried today. Services will be held at the home this afternoon at 2 o'clock. The Rev. William T. McElwain of the First Congregational church will officiate.

HENRY D. SEXTON, president of the Southern Illinois National bank of East St. Louis, and a member of the executive committee of the National Currency association, died yesterday. Death was due to heart disease. He was one of the wealthiest men in East St. Louis.

SHURTLEFF NOT OUT FOR GAVEL IN OPEN FIGHT.

But Would Accept if
"Proper Situation"
Arises.

Former Speaker Edward D. Shurtleff

will not be an open and active candidate for the speakership of the next Illinois house of representatives. This seems to have been determined definitely.

There is substantial indication that he and his friends, numbering practically all of the "elder statesmen" who are re-elected to the house, will await developments, and if the very peculiar situation arises that Mr. Shurtleff can be elevated to the speakership by a combination of experienced Republicans who have served in one or more sessions, dry Republicans among the new members, dry Democrats, and Progressives, he will accept the opportunity, but under no other conditions. Such a condition is likely.

Homer J. Tice is an announced candidate, preferably by the caucus route. He is classed as an unqualified Sherman man, a downstate man, and a dry. On the theory that there has been a definite campaign plan among the Sherman people to reconstruct the Republican organization, the Downstate Republicans are making quiet plans of their own to decline to be put out of commission by Senator Sherman's friends, and it now seems possible that a downstate Downstate man will be put in the running for the speakership, probably Walter M. Province of Taylorville.

**N. Y. DEMOCRATS OUT TO
PUT MURPHY IN "GRAVE."**

Meeting Next Week Will Settle Details of "How to Do It," As Asserts Wilson Leader.

New York, Nov. 6.—(Special.)—Some time next week there will be a meeting here in this city of anti-Murphy Democrats to agree upon a plan for continuing the fight against Murphyism wherever it exists, said Stuart G. Gibboney, one of the prime movers in the Wilson Democracy, today.

Mr. Gibboney, in discussing the plans as they have so far shaped themselves, was hopeful that the Wilson Democrats could easily gain control of the Democratic state committee. This would be a big step forward, said Mr. Gibboney, in their efforts to oust Mr. Murphy from active control of state politics.

"Our first move in this direction will be to wrest from Mr. Murphy's control the state committee," said Mr. Gibboney. "That will not be difficult, as we elected fifty-one state committeemen in the recent primaries. We need only twenty-five more to control, as seventy-six is a majority. Of these twenty-five we can get fifteen in one block, so you see the obtaining of the other ten will be comparatively easy."

AT MANDEL BROTHERS—sixth floor—a great toy store—and a playground where children may be left in excellent care while mothers shop.



If you would appreciate the resourcefulness of Fashion, you should see how Mandel shoe styles keep pace with each new advance in garment modes.

Women's lace boots at 5.50

—sale of 500 pairs in patent colt, the first of their kind to be shown in Chicago.

They have gray suede, fawn suede or fawn colored cloth tops; Cuban lousie or opera heels; plain vamp with patent heel facing.

Women's "Right Shape" shoes are here in 100 styles and in all leathers, at \$4 and \$5. These are the shoes that guarantee "equal rights for every toe."

Footwear section, first floor

Mandel Brothers

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—(Special.)—The National Currency association, which was organized to promote the interests of the currency, held its annual meeting here today.

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RAILROADS MAY HELP TAP LINES

Commerce Board Modifies Decision to Permit Allowances to Industrials.

CASES UP ON MERITS.

(BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)
Washington, D. C., Nov. 6.—(Special.)—With Chairman Harlan dissenting the interstate commerce commission today modified its industrial railways decision as to permit the granting of allowances by trunk lines to the industrials.

The modified decision is based on the recent decision of the United States Supreme court in the tap line case, declaring the tap lines common carriers. It provides that in every case of a tap line or an industrial railway the allowances shall be decided on the individual merits.

The commission set dates for hearings on the reasonableness of the allowances made by carriers in official classification territory. One of these hearings will be held in Chicago on Nov. 30, at which time the allowances granted to the industrial railways in the vicinity of Chicago will be investigated.

Shows Roads How to Save.

Notwithstanding the modification of the decision today, the commission still believes that the trunk line carriers can save millions of dollars annually by a more scientific handling of the allowances. The commission states that the records in the tap line case, as well as the industrial railway hearings, show that the granting of allowances to the industrials has been carried to extremes. Under today's decision each carrier becoming a party to an agreement with an industrial must promptly file with the commission a full statement as to the details of the arrangements.

Conclusions of Commission.

In its conclusions the commission said: "We shall expect the trunk line roads, under the modification here made of our original findings, to reestablish allowances, divisions, or demurrage, or perform arrangements with the industrial roads only in instances in which the transaction is bona fide and in which it is clearly lawful and proper."

"What we have said relative to establishment of allowances or divisions with the industrial roads referred to is not to be understood as a finding by us that those industrial roads can resume these relations with the trunk line carriers without transgressing the provisions of the commodities clause."

REWARD SUFFRAGE LEADER.

Mrs. Frances Munda of Yavapai County Elected Arizona's First Woman State Senator.

Prescott, Ariz., Nov. 6.—Mrs. Frances Munda, Democrat, of Yavapai county will be Arizona's first woman state senator. In Tuesday's election she led the entire Democratic ticket, defeating her Republican opponent by at least 600 votes. Mrs. Munda was one of the suffrage leaders who procured votes for women in 1912.

THE HUB Henry C. Lytton & Sons N. E. Corner State and Jackson

1,500 Raincoats Bought Under Price—Go On Sale Today

Raincoats are such staple garments



that you seldom find them sold at a reduction. Here's an opportunity now to save from \$2.50 to \$10—a chance that's too good to let slip by. We've purchased the entire surplus stock of the largest manufacturer in the country. They're fine imported and domestic fabric raincoats, in raglan and plain shoulder styles, also mannish styles for women. Every coat guaranteed to give satisfactory wear. The entire purchase goes on sale today at four remarkably low prices:

\$7.50 and \$8 values at **\$5** \$10 and \$12 values at **\$8** \$15 and \$18 values at **\$10.50** \$20 and \$25 values at **\$15**

See these coats in the window and get yours today—5th Floor.

The Aristocrat of Cigarettes
RAMESES
Largest Selling 20c Cigarette
Also in "Week End" Tins of 100 each

"MADE IN AMERICA" Resinol

Endorsed by the manufacturer, merchant, distributor, consumer and educationalist.

Represented by the **Made in America Exposition**
First Regiment Armory, Chicago, Dec. 7-13 (inclusive), 1914
MADE IN AMERICA EXPOSITION COMPANY
9th Floor, Lytton Building, 14 E. Jackson St. Telephone Harrison 1147
Forming a permanent organization of National Scope for the following purpose:
Stimulating TRADE in American Products

First Organizing and encouraging producer and manufacturer to supply their own and other markets with MADE IN AMERICA goods.
Second Urging the inventor, manufacturer and banker to the greatest efforts, to the end that products now made entirely or in a large part abroad may be MADE IN AMERICA.
Third Educating the distributor and consumer to deal in and demand products MADE IN AMERICA.
Fourth Making the label "MADE IN AMERICA" signify the Best Made in the World. Coinciding with the interest of the manufacturer and distributor, the inventor and the buying public, is the material interest of the work opportunity for marketing their skill.
Fifth Having "MADE IN AMERICA" for our NATIONAL SLOGAN. We shall hold expositions throughout the country, beginning in Chicago, December 7 to 13, 1914, following as closely as possible in other centers, where by "GETTING TOGETHER" and bringing in touch the producer and manufacturer, the inventor, organizer and banker, and the distributor, seller and consumer, an educational campaign shall be started and pursued which shall lead on to

American Trade Supremacy
A few choice selections of space still available.

Infant Food
ROBINSON'S PATENT BARLEY
For Infants, Invalids and Nursing Mothers.
Robinson's Patent Barley used with fresh cow's milk is recommended by leading physicians all over the world. Sold by all druggists and grocers. Send for booklet, "Advice to Mothers."
James P. Smith & Co.
Sole Agents
NEW YORK: 86-94 Hudson St. CHICAGO: 35-35 East & Water St.

CALIFORNIA
1915
The Best of Everything to the
California Expositions
Personally escorted tours leave every Saturday commencing March 6th.
Chicago and North Western Ry.
For illustrated pamphlets and particulars call on or address H. A. Gross, General Agent, 148 S. Clark Street, (Tel. Randolph 4221), Chicago, Ill.

Best: Ask Belle about it
2UDORA
ADVERTISE IN THE TRIBUNE.

The HIBERNIAN BANKING ASSOCIATION announces its removal to its new home, southwest corner LaSalle and Adams Streets, Monday, November the ninth Nineteen hundred and fourteen, where its patrons and friends will be welcomed on and after that date. You are cordially invited to call and inspect the new banking rooms.

If you open a savings account with this bank you may be sure of safety, courtesy, prompt service, personal attention of the officers, appreciation of your business be it small or large, and three per cent. interest. On the strength of what we have to offer you, and the service we are prepared and equipped to perform, we invite you to become a depositor in this bank. We are now located in our new building at 208 South La Salle Street, between Adams and Quincy Streets; the savings department being on the ground floor. Continental and Commercial Trust and Savings Bank

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SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1914.

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FOOT AND MOUTH TERROR SPREADS TO MORE STATES

Chicago Yards Close in United War to Kill Scourge Among Cattle.

Boil Milk to Avoid Foot Disease Peril.

BY DR. W. A. EVANS.

The cause of the foot and mouth disease is a microbe too small to be seen with any microscope. It passes through the pores of a porcelain filter. The virus can be transmitted to human beings by the milk. Although the disease in animals is violent and often fatal, in the human subject it is mild. It occasionally produces death.

The virus is easily killed by heat. Experiments made in Denmark and Germany have proved this. Milk pasteurized by keeping it heated to 140 degrees for twenty minutes or by boiling it to the boiling point for a few seconds is safe. There is no reason for alarm, so long as the disease continues all milk from the infected districts should be pasteurized. Milk who is not certain of his supply should home pasteurize.

With ten states under federal quarantine, and three more placed under state quarantine, federal officials at Washington yesterday estimated that the cost of suppressing the epidemic of foot and mouth disease raging among cattle in seven states will approximate \$2,000,000. The epidemic of 1908, which was infinitely smaller, cost \$300,000.

Iowa and Massachusetts were added to the federal quarantine list during the day, and Mississippi probably will be quarantined today as the result of the discovery of a farmer afflicted with the disease in that state. Three cattle also were found to be infected. Colorado, Vermont, and New Hampshire were placed under state quarantine, and the disease was found to have spread to Kansas.

Extra Inspectors Rushed Out.

Extra forces of inspectors were rushed into all the affected states by the department of agriculture when it was learned that the epidemic was spreading in Pennsylvania and Illinois. More than 3,000 infected cattle already have been slaughtered in the quarantined states.

Least Gov. Harding of Iowa conferred with federal officials last night in an effort to have the quarantine lifted in the western part of the state to prevent the closing of the stockyards at Sioux City. The Chicago stockyards shut down at 5 o'clock and will remain closed until a week from next Monday. Despite the precautions taken the disease was found to have spread at the yards during the day.

234 More Infected Cattle Found.

Inspectors from the bureau of animal industry found 234 more infected cattle in the state of 234 infected cattle which has been under observation at the Union stockyards for two days. The animals in the lot were appraised at about \$45 each and ordered destroyed. This makes a total of 387 infected cattle which have been condemned. The first herd of 613 has been killed and buried in a ditch at the south end of the stockyards.

Five more animals from the dairy show herds were found to be infected. Two of these cases were discovered in the north end of the dairy show barns. This section of the barn had been entirely free from infection and the state and government authorities had hoped the disease would not break out there. This makes a total of thirty-three animals from the 69 blooded cattle at the dairy show now infected with the disease.

No Fancy Stock to Be Killed.

The owners of the dairy show herds secured a promise from the Illinois live stock commissioners that none of the fancy stock will be killed. At a meeting of the exhibitors Dr. Charles Hughes was employed as their official veterinarian to look after the infected animals.

Dr. O. E. Dyson, state veterinarian, explained the action of the state board in permitting the blooded cattle to live.

"Most of the animals in the dairy show herds represent the foundation of America's breeding stock," said Dr. Dyson. "It would not be possible to replace this stock with any amount of money. The foot and mouth disease is not necessarily fatal. It runs a certain course just as typhoid fever in humans. It will take several months of nursing to bring the animals back to their normal condition. With the proper care most of the blooded stock can be saved."

Work of Disinfecting Begins.

When the 5 o'clock sound in the live stock exchange the work of cleaning and disinfecting the stockyards was well under way. Under the direction of A. G. Leonard, president of the Union Stock and Transit company, a force of 1,000 men were sent into the yards just as soon as the day's receipts of cattle, sheep, and hogs were disposed of.

A corps of twenty-one compressed air machines were put in operation to clean the pens, fences, gates, feed troughs, and alleys were treated with a 10 per cent solution of cresol compound. After the cresol disinfecting spray has been permitted to dry, the paved surfaces of all the pens, driveways, and alleys

Ghetto Saloon, and Women Who Defend It Against Foes.



will be covered with hydrate of lime. The work of disinfecting and cleaning the yards will embrace the killing of the rats which have been thriving there for a number of years. Several hundred thousand pigeons, which have been making their homes in the runways and sheds about the stock yards will be killed also.

The rumor that some of the packing plants would attempt to resume the slaughter of cattle, hogs, and sheep as soon as their own pens and killing beds had been disinfected was set at rest by statements from most of the packing houses that they will not attempt operation of their Chicago plants until the stockyards open. Some of the large plants will send their forces to Omaha and Kansas City, where operations will continue, to prevent a decline in the meat supply.

Armours Issue Statement.

The following statement was issued last night by F. E. White for Armour & Co. in regard to the report that some of the packers might attempt to evade the quarantine by shipping the stockyard to Chicago to Williamsburg. The cattle association following a conference with government officials.

"We will not buy or receive any cattle except through the regular channel of the Union stockyards in the usual way. We are not constructing any special pens or chutes and have no intention of doing so. As far as Armour & Co. are concerned we are cooperating in every possible manner with both the federal and state authorities. We realize that it is only by so doing and the adoption of the most stringent precautions that the situation can be cleared and what might have developed into a national catastrophe quickly checked."

Federal Stamp Insures Safety.

"The public need have no fear but that the meat offered to them by their butchers, so long as it bears the words 'U. S. Inspected and Passed,' is anything but absolutely pure."

"The housewife, in the light of present conditions, should insist on purchasing meat that has been inspected and passed by representatives of the bureau of animal industry. If the precaution be adopted there is nothing, absolutely nothing, to fear."

Poultry advanced from 1 1/2 to 2 1/2 cents a pound during the day, and eggs sold from 1 to 2 cents higher per dozen. It was said that the poultry dealers were spreading on an increase in the cost of meat and a greater demand for poultry and eggs, but this was denied by the commission men.

The board of directors of the International Live Stock show voted to postpone indefinitely the show scheduled to start on Dec. 1. Up to yesterday it was thought it might be possible to hold this big event some time after the first of the next year.

Milk Closely Watched.

"Inspectors from the health commissioner's office have kept a close watch to exclude milk from Chicago's supply from territory known to be infected with the foot and mouth disease," said Dr. Young.

"We have out off so far only about forty or fifty cans of milk daily from the usual milk supply. At present Chicago's milk supply is not threatened to a serious extent by the disease which is spreading throughout Illinois and Wisconsin. Chicago's milk supply, however, might be seriously curtailed."

"There is no danger from milk that has been pasteurized. Milk fed to babies and small children should be boiled as a precautionary measure."

Issue Warning to Boil Milk.

"Boil the milk," was the warning issued to all milk users in Chicago and Illinois in resolutions adopted at a meeting of the milk commission of the Chicago Medical society at the Chicago Athletic association last night. The resolutions in part are:

"The unprecedented foot and mouth disease which has appeared in cattle in Illinois and Chicago imperils the use of all precautions in the use of milk, and as the disease may spread beyond control of the commission it is hereby resolved to warn all users of milk to boil all milk used, all users of the food value is lost to them."

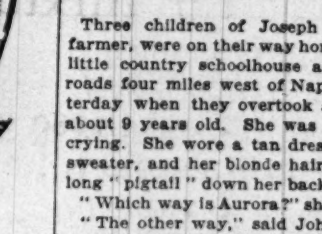
"The resolutions are signed by Dr. Walter S. Haines, president of the commission; Dr. J. W. Vanhook, Dr. Robert A. Black, Dr. R. Ralph Ferguson, Dr. Clarence Lelgh, and Dr. Grace H. Camp."

Massachusetts Shipments Stopped.

The quarantine was extended to Massachusetts following the discovery of infection at South Attleboro, in Bristol county.

Following this action the commission-ers of the department of Vermont and New Hampshire issued proclamations establishing a quarantine against cattle from Massachusetts, New York, Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio.

An order quarantining New York state against the mouth disease will be issued tomorrow by Calvin J. Huson, commis-



GERMAN NOBLE BEGS FOR A BED

Frederick Gustave Arnold
Curt von Wangenheim
Down and Out.

LOVE AFFAIR VICTIM.

There was something about his appearance, his manner, and his speech that inspired him to better days. His gray hair commanded respect. His face still showed traces of refinement. He leaned wearily on the desk behind which he sat the sergeant as he asked for a night's lodging that caused Sergt. Thomas Conley to raise his eyes.

Sees Man of 58.
Before him stood a man of 58, who, on account of hardship and suffering, looked much older. There was a slight trace of German in his accent. His feet hurt him so, he said, he was barely able to stand. All he wanted was a place to rest. In answer to a question if he was hungry he smiled and replied:

"I had breakfast, thank you."

It was fourteen hours since he ate. No trace of liquor was detected on his breath, a sure sign that he was not a regular "bo."

Conley did not know until after he had taken the visitor to the basement and ordered the janitor to give him a bunk for the night that the station was entertaining a former member of the German nobility.

Son of Countess Peleus.

The man was Frederick Gustave Arnold Curt von Wangenheim, son of former Lieut. Gen. Wangenheim, member of the general staff of the German army. His mother was the Countess Peleus. She was the second wife of Gen. Wangenheim. His first wife was Mathilde von Buelow, niece of Chancellor von Bismarck.

The lodge had documents to prove his identity. He has lived in the United States twenty-five years. At the time of the Franco-Prussian war he was a pupil at the Potsdam Military academy. His father was on the general staff, and the trace of liquor was detected on his breath, a sure sign that he was not a regular "bo."

Conley did not know until after he had taken the visitor to the basement and ordered the janitor to give him a bunk for the night that the station was entertaining a former member of the German nobility.

THE WEATHER.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1914.

For Chicago and vicinity:
Generally fair Saturday and Sunday, except possibly a light shower Saturday afternoon; cooler Saturday night; fresh south, shifting to northwesterly winds.
For Illinois: Fair Saturday and Sunday; cooler Saturday night; fresh south, shifting to northwesterly winds.
Sunrise, 6:30; sunset, 4:37; moonrise, 7:39 p. m.

TEMPERATURE IN CHICAGO.
(Last 24 Hours.)

Maximum, 3 p. m. 57	Minimum, 3 a. m. 48
1 a. m. 48	2 a. m. 49
3 a. m. 50	4 a. m. 51
5 a. m. 52	6 a. m. 53
7 a. m. 54	8 a. m. 55
9 a. m. 56	10 a. m. 57
11 a. m. 58	12 m. 59
1 p. m. 60	2 p. m. 61
3 p. m. 62	4 p. m. 63
5 p. m. 64	6 p. m. 65
7 p. m. 66	8 p. m. 67
9 p. m. 68	10 p. m. 69
11 p. m. 70	12 m. 71

Mean temperature, 55.5; normal for the day, 52.5.
Precipitation for 24 hours to 7 p. m., 0.46 inches.
Wind, S. E.; max., 17 miles an hour at 6:30 a. m.
Relative humidity, 7 a. m., 64%; 7 p. m., 60%.
Barometer, sea level, 7 a. m., 30.18; 7 p. m., 30.16.
For official government weather report see page 18.

SHIPPERS' ADVICES.

Special Forecast for Shippers
Within Radius of 500 Miles.

Prepare shipments to reach destinations by Sunday for temperatures as follows: North and south, above freezing.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS

Arrived	Depart
ITALY	Gibraltar
FRANCE	Avonmouth
ENGLAND	London
SCOTLAND	Glasgow
IRELAND	Belfast
AMERICA	New York
AUSTRALIA	Sydney
AFRICA	Cape Town
ASIA	Calcutta
OCEANIA	Melbourne

FEDERAL JURY INDICTS HEILNER UNDER MANN ACT.

Charges New Yorker with Taking Young Chicago Girl on Interstate Trip.

The federal grand jury yesterday returned an indictment against Julius Heilner, of New York, president of the Princess Corset company, on charges of transporting Miss Florence Giddens of Chicago on a two weeks' pleasure jaunt around the country in violation of the Mann act.

Miss Giddens is 16 years old. She lives with her mother, Mrs. Irma Gago, at 15 East Ninth street. Heilner is reputed to be wealthy. He is married and has one child. He was arrested in New York a week ago and held in bonds of \$5,000 for a hearing on Nov. 12.

The defendant is preparing to resist removal to Chicago, according to information received by federal officials. He is said to have set up a defense that he is the victim of a "blackmail conspiracy."

District Attorney Charles F. Clegg said it is possible that he and M. E. Igoe, his assistant, will go to New York to present the government's case. Judge Carpenter fixed Heilner's bond at \$10,000.

PERISH IN PRAIRIE FIRE.

North Dakota School Teacher and Three Pupils Burned to Death.

Belleville, N. D., Nov. 6.—Miss Gladys Hollister, a school teacher, and three of her pupils were burned to death today when they ran from the schoolhouse, twelve miles from here, in an effort to escape an onrushing prairie fire. Three other children were severely fatally burned.

SON OF YALE PROFESSOR GETS \$400,000 UNDER WILL.

Last Testament of Henry Lord Wheeler Gives Estate to Relatives—Books Go to University.

The will of Henry Lord Wheeler, professor at Yale, who died in the east last Thursday, was filed in the Probate court yesterday. The amount of the estate is not specified.

The will bequeaths \$400,000 to the Connecticut and Commercial Trust and Savings bank, to be held in trust for the decedent's son, Henry Irving Wheeler, until he shall become 21 years old. The residue is bequeathed to Mr. Wheeler's sister, Mrs. Mabel Wheeler Young.

Cheaper than Charity.

Even if it proves impossible to get the greatest efficiency out of the whole force during January, February, and the first two weeks of March, it would seem more economical for the taxpayer to pay the men wages for the work which can be done than to support them and their families in enforced idleness at the public expense—even if the money for the county agency's supplies does come out of another pocket. And in every other respect the new plan is certainly more desirable.

An idea of how big a job it is to keep the streets of Chicago clean may be gathered from the statement that there are more than 1,800 miles of paved streets inside the city limits, while more than 1,000 tons of dust and other debris are swept up and removed from the streets every day during the summer cleaning season.

END PAUPERIZING OF CITY LABORER, M'GANN ADVISES

Council Asked to Keep 1,000 Street Employees at Work All the Year.

METHODS ARE POINTED OUT.

BY HENRY M. HYDE.

The city of Chicago is going to stop forcing 1,000 or more of its employes to become paupers for part of each year. At least, that desirable result will be accomplished if the recommendations of Commissioner of Public Works McGann are approved by the city council.

The same action will make easier the problem of unemployment in Chicago during the coming winter by keeping in regular jobs a lot of men who would otherwise be thrown out on the street.

To swell the numbers of the annual winter army of "out of work" in Chicago the city administration has always discharged a thousand or more men about Nov. 15.

The South, North, and West park boards and other governing bodies also lay off many hundreds of men for the winter.

Altogether several thousand men who work for the public during the open season, are thrown out of work each year just as winter begins.

Idle During Winter Months.

Practically all these men are common laborers, who are paid from \$2 to \$2.35 a day for something like 200 days a year. The other 100 working days in the year—the winter months, when it is almost impossible to get the out of door labor to which they are accustomed—then they and their families are left to get along as well as they can.

One result has been that, as County Agent Meyer reports, an average of 1,000 families of city employes are carried through the winter as paupers. They get food, coal, and clothing from the county agent.

In other words, the public, which employs the heads of these families for only two-thirds of each working year, supports them for a considerable extent—during the winter months—when they are idle.

For example, in the street cleaning department of the city alone it has been the custom to discharge from 800 to 1,000 men about Nov. 15. They have not been given regular employment again, as a rule, until the big spring cleaning of streets and alleys begins in April.

Laborer's Self-Respect Raised.

For 1914 the city appropriation for street cleaning is about \$1,000,000. During the year much work has been done in the direction of standardizing the work and in raising the respect of the 1,400 laborers who make up the regular force.

The adoption of the "white wings" uniform, at first opposed by the men, is now appreciated universally. It has helped greatly to create esprit de corps among the street cleaners. Each man has been given a specified district, and is made responsible for the condition in which the district is kept. As the result of this method by the efficiency department of the civil service commission it has been determined that a street cleaner, working on asphalt pavement, should clean once a day about a mile of street thirty-eight feet in width.

This year the department hopes to be able to keep practically all its force of street cleaners regularly at work, at least until Jan. 1, when the appropriation to be made in the budget for 1915 will become available.

For the new year Commissioner McGann will recommend an increased appropriation large enough to keep the whole force at work of every street working unit, but if the season does not prove as good as last year, the city will be forced to lay off some of the men.

Points Out Work to Be Done.

It is recognized that during stormy, cold, and inclement weather it will be quite impossible to clean streets in the regular way, but if the season does prove one brushes might be used most of the time. During heavy snowstorms the appropriation asked for would permit the quick removal of snow not only in the loop district, but also to considerable extent in other much traveled parts of the city, particularly at street car transfer corners.

There is much work to be done also in keeping gutters and catch basins open and in giving the alleys a more thorough cleaning than is now possible. It is proposed that much more attention be given to macadam streets than has been the case. A committee of experts is now working out the details of the plan under which it is proposed to keep the men at work every month in the year.

SAALON A FORT; WIDOW HOLDS IT

Mrs. "Manny" Abrahams
Defies Allied Powers of
Brother-in-Law "Morrie" and Brewers.

KEEPS VIGIL ALL NIGHT

Woman, Balked at Attempt to
Leave Bar, Routs Five
Men and Takes Up
Her Stand.

Fortified with resolute determination and a chair leg, Mrs. Fanny Abrahams, widow of the late Ald. "Manny" Abrahams, stood guard all last night in the saloon at 2000 West Twelfth street.

Her "relief watch" was Mrs. R. Brin, wife of a prospective tenant of the saloon. The women "spelled" each other in two hour shifts.

Equally wide awake was the watch maintained by two nameless guards, who referred all questioners to "Phelan at the Brewery," the same being John J. Phelan of 1233 Glenlake avenue, one of the managers of the Bartholomae & Roseng Brewing company.

Brother Morrie Feared.

The besieged women expected an attack at any minute during the night. "Morrie" Abrahams, political boss, "big of the ghetto," and brother of the late Ald. "Manny," was the feared power. Neutrality treaties have been discarded on both sides with the realization by all parties to the fight that a saloon in the hand is worth two in the courts.

Here's the way it happened:

When "Manny" died in July, 1913, his widow was appointed administratrix of the estate, which includes an interest in the saloon at 2000 West Twelfth street, which was then known as "Jacob's Place."

Mrs. Abrahams says that no beer ever has been sold in the place except that of the Bartholomae & Roseng Brewing company. The saloon would never be rented to a tenant unless it was agreed that only "B. & R." beer would be sold.

Morrie Gets a Rakeoff.

This arrangement, says Mrs. Abrahams, has netted her brother-in-law, "Morrie," about \$40 or \$50 a month for some time. She alleges that the brewery pays "Morrie" 50 cents on each barrel of its beer sold in the place.

Mrs. Abrahams says that she was forced to evict the last proprietors of the place on Nov. 1 for nonpayment of the rent. Through her real estate agent, Abe S. De Kofsky, arrangements were made for "Mannie" Siegle and R. Brin to open the saloon today.

The high in the negotiations came when Siegle and Brin decided to throw out the "B. & R." beer and use only that of the Atlas Brewing company.

New Tenants Denied.

When De Kofsky and the two new tenants arrived at the saloon yesterday morning they found "Morrie" Abrahams, Manager Phelan of the "B. & R.," and two brewery wagon drivers in possession of the place. The doors were locked. The new tenants were told not to enter if they valued their lives.

De Kofsky called for reinforcements. They arrived in the person of Mrs. Abrahams herself.

"They wouldn't let me into my own property," said Mrs. Abrahams over the telephone last night. "I knew they couldn't stay long because they weren't anything to drink in there. So I laid in wait at the side door."

Fights Five Men.

About 11 o'clock my brother-in-law opened the side door to come out and I threw myself in. There were five men in the place and all of them tried to put me out. They certainly had their hands full. I just got a good hold on the bar and told them that the only way they could ever get me out of this place is to shoot me and drag me out and I mean it yet. I am going to stick it out till dawn today. They broke the law when they entered this place. They broke the locks on the basement door."

"Morrie" Abrahams when seen in front of the saloon in the afternoon with Phelan was asked by a reporter for THE TRIBUNE for an explanation of his interest in the matter.

"It's nobody's business," he said.

"What's THE TRIBUNE doing butting in over here? This is my district, and what I say goes—I don't give a hang for Hyman, Gleason, or any of them over here."

Morrie Considerably Worked Up.

As an afterthought Mr. Abrahams made an appointment for 10 o'clock this morning in THE TRIBUNE office, when he said he would undertake to break the reporter's neck if the above statement was published. Later in the evening Mr. Abrahams had subsided sufficiently to give the following statement over the telephone to THE TRIBUNE:

"I own three-fourths of that saloon and my dead brother owned the other quarter. I had no kick coming until I found the property vacant and unprotected, so I started to take care of it yesterday. I intend to fill matters legally. My attorney will file a suit for the partition of the interests in the morning."

SCOUR COUNTRY FOR LITTLE GIRL

Child, Wandering Near Naperville, Says Autoist Took Her Away.

KIDNAP PLOT SCENTED.

Three children of Joseph Theison, a farmer, were on their way home from the little country schoolhouse at the cross roads four miles west of Naperville yesterday when they overtook a little girl about 10 years old. She was crying and crying. She wore a tan dress and red sweater, and her blonde hair hung in a long "pigtail" down her back.

"Which way is Aurora?" she asked.

"The other way," said John, the oldest of the Theison children. "You are going toward Naperville. Aurora is about five miles west of here. Do you live in Aurora?"

Has "Relations" There.

"No," replied the girl, "but I have relations there."

"What's your name?"

"Grace. I live in Chicago," she added.

"What are you doing way out here alone?" asked the boy.

"A man brought me out here in an automobile. I don't know him well, but I've seen him several times. He came along today and told me he was going to take me out to my relatives in Aurora. He stopped up there near the schoolhouse at about 10 o'clock. He said he had to go and get some more gasoline. That was about 1 o'clock. I sat on the big stone there by the road and waited for two hours and then the boys and girls began coming out of school. They giggled at me and I got lonesome and I don't believe the man is coming back for me and I'm going to walk to Aurora."

Police Get in Action.

The Theison children asked her where she lived, but she said she didn't know exactly. Then she turned and started walking along the Aurora road. The Theison children ran home and told their mother about the hapless little girl who was crying.

Mrs. Theison called up Chief Michels of Aurora and told him to watch out for the girl. Chief Michels communicated with Fred Palm, chief of police at Naperville, and the latter and several policemen set out in two automobiles to overtake her.

They learned that shortly before dark the children of William Ehrhardt, a farmer who lives east of the cross roads, had seen a girl in a red sweater walking east toward Naperville and crying. She was near Sam Schwartz's corner, half a mile east of the schoolhouse, they said.

Further on they learned that a man driving a touring car had stopped several farmers and asked if they had seen a little girl. The man had red hair. When the farmers would ask for a description of the girl the automobilist would speed away.

Chief Palm decided the girl had gone back toward Naperville. He learned from L. E. Jolley that a hapless girl was walking through the outskirts of Naperville at dusk. As a toner told him he had seen the girl in the town after Naperville. The town was scoured, but no one else remembered having seen the child.

Chief Palm then sent another automobile back toward Aurora and he started east from Naperville in the belief that the girl had passed through Naperville on her way back to Chicago.

Believes It's a Kidnaping.

"I'm afraid she may have stopped off in some field and went to sleep," he said. "If she did she will suffer with exposure, for it's getting colder and the country round about here is pretty open. I think it is a case of kidnaping, and that the man with the red hair put her down when he believed he was being followed."

Ed Fairbanks, a policeman, was detailed to telephone every farmhouse for miles in every direction to see if any of the farmers had taken the child in for the night. He was still at his task at an early hour this morning. Other policemen were still beating the countryside.

TWO ARE HELD FOR MURDER.

Death of Man in Rooming House Believed Due to St. Louis Peddlers' Feud.

Leo McQuaid of St. Louis and John Murphy were held to the grand jury without bail by a coroner's jury yesterday for the murder of Robert Kook, alias "Frank Hagenow," who was shot in the rooming house of Mrs. Lena Borechob at 2900 Belmont avenue, last Wednesday morning. The killing is believed to have been an outcome of a feud among St. Louis peddlers.

HUNTS IN AIRSHIP: FINE.

Sportmen of Atlantic City, N. J., Cause Arrest of Aviator Jaquith of Chicago.

Atlantic City, N. J., Nov. 6.—Aviator Jaquith of Chicago was fined \$22.50 tonight by Magistrate Southamer for gunning for wild ducks from his flying boat, which is equipped to carry a passenger. Sportmen had sent a petition to Trenton charging that Jaquith's actions were causing game birds to desert this locality and asked for his prosecution.

Hofmann.

Symphon
Concerto No. 2 F
Orchestra

BY RONALD
HERE were
program at t
orchestra c
sharply contr
different kind
was Josef Hofm

raised the standard of a serious infatigable concerto became understood thing, in turn electric.

Mr. Hofmann did an orchestra out leaving that part Stock's musicians. willing to submerge unity of the concerto would seem natural and not to do all of soloists, unfortunate Mr. Stock conducting authority.

The Mahler symphony is a constant but more interesting because it is, strictly speaking, a suggestion in the Mahler was not a symphony. It was a

He was not serious about it, not serious, though it was too long. But it was humor which is like a hammer up their noses, a little coarse, definitely barnyard kind and definitely himself partly to do with about him. Definitely this (though he may be serious about them) all mystic attitudes. He suggests that nature's awakening. One suspects that M. is the cows and the cuckoo and the

The symphony works played at Ravenna to the great enjoyment of those who may

The Handel concert was extremely short of way—pleasant, monotonous, and

Half of the proceeds towards recital at the tomorrow will be given to Hungarian relief fund.

Holnstein, is an enthusiastic admirer of Hungarian music.

A benefit concert by Cavalier N. B. Emerson, conductor of the Chicago Auditorium. The Chicago musicians and the donors are donating the proceeds to the American Red Cross.

Civic Music Association
Its Concert

THE Civic Music association season tomorrow at the park, Elm side, Antonio Froese, conductor, orchestra, which is the first in eleven at this park. Charge for admission have been distributed at the park.

On Monday evening will be the first of a series of twenty-nine in the assembly room at small and only the tickets, which have

News of Clubs and

West Twenty
the hostess for the
Ethel Lendrum
will be hostess to
Mrs. and Miss Flores
Oakwood avenue to
The Chicago chap
daughters of the C
monthly meeting
Auditorium hotel
Rambles in Park

of a lecture by the
tomorrow evening
avenue and Broad
of the Men's Fo
an operatic concer
ht at the Birchwo
the junior auxili
n Jewish Orphan
n meeting

meeting tomorrow at the Park auditorium. A presentation by Miss Dorothy Libby, George Gies, and George Weicheld will be the feature of the program. "Its Causes." The auxiliary will be in charge of the event. The Park auditorium is the venue.

George E. Cole will
ernment of Illin
ting of the Chica
league in the Cong

Miss Harriet X. O. of the department of the education of the Woman's league, at the meeting of the roots of the Fine Arthur B. C. D. will speak on "Horse Go to Pray" Methodist pastors in the Rock river of the in their service of attendance Wednesday evening.

Chicago Methodist

IP.
TCHES
TEAM

FUTURE
LATE

versing a
Bulge in W
Against
SHARP RAI

A late bulge in wheat exactly losses and after the day of 1909 in the late upturn, swelling by the local were free sellers, a settlement during the day appeared to be commission houses the break, and the reports on that strong up what on all sides. Because the cash active here as some was less buying de trade has become ac sales being reports sales pass unnotic demand, and Dulut more, outbidding Ch break wheat. Lo

Foreign News
Foreign news was
led. A government
leading belligerent
this country for the
wheat, flour, and oil
the opinion the war
three years. As the
recently has been
transportation, of
to be generally of

...team will help
...extremely, Re-
...kies, Walden and
...ynsford center,
...and Spawns full
...Substitute.
...e to be taken out
...placed by Huebel,
...is a dependence
...at running back
...Post has had ~~two~~
...spot wheat was ~~40~~
...unchanged.
...Argentina market
...shipments were on
...ances for the week
...Canada were 7,812,
...900 bu a year ago.
...ports is American
...year the greater po
...wheat, which was
...Smaller Recel
...Judging from report

There will be a small one. Yesterday stood even for the day. In the week, but country. It is claimed the railroads are short of grain to move. The movement of grain has been small and the reason that account to keep the receipts yesterday. Cattle expected yesterday, \$200,000 but to Buffalo 2,850,000 but, against 100,000. Clearances for the day were receipts were \$700,000 a year ago, and Winnipeg 1,057 cars a year ago.

DETROIT.

reported a big demand for 311 cars, with 206 car primary arrivals were \$30,000 bu a year ago. There were 118,000 bu. Live were firm, with spot not

Oats Bulls A

Oats prices hardened reports of frost damage that Canada is buying and the strength in ex influences. Resting pe higher. The cash mad demand was not expect 250,000 bu. Receipts a cars in yesterday, with

Primary receipts still
ago, for the day being
600 bu a year ago.
said there had been damage
as the result of frost
for the day were 276.0

Products Are

Provisions prices were
buying being in evidence.
Hog prices were
have much effect on
horses and shorts were
were inclined to cover
what the ultimate efforts
yards would have. The
in the south and the

Rye prices made a further \$1.00 for No. 2, reported taken for export at \$6.00. Receipts of barley was firm, while wheat and feed at 60¢. Timothy seed was at cash, Cloverseed was

is a dif-
Its deli-
ts from
has the
ildness
es care-
tobacco
ed by the
d work-

low \$1.15/c; may open
\$1.17 1/4; No. 1 northern,
\$1.18 1/4; No. 2 yellow,
\$1.14; No. 3 wheat,
\$1.10; No. 4 yellow,
\$1.09 1/4; FLAX—\$1.
changed; shipments: 0
RTE—800 000
MILWAUKEE, Wis.
Cash: No. 1 northern,
\$1.12 1/4; No. 2
CORN—No. 2 yellow,
\$1.10; No. 3 yellow,
\$1.09 1/4; No. 4
Standard, \$1.08 1/4;
No. 4 white, \$1.07 1/4;
1.02. BARLEY—Malt

urns
10¢
bie 5¢

KANSAS CITY, Mo.
Cash: Unchanged; No.
2, \$1.00; \$1.05; No. 2,
\$1.07. CORN—Ste-
ers: No. 2,
\$1.05; OATS—Un-
changed; No. 2,
\$1.05. HAY—Un-
changed; No. 2,
\$1.05. CORN—Dec-
ember, \$1.05.
OATS—Dec-
ember, \$1.05.
DULUTH, Minn., Nov.
11. December,
\$1.05. No. 1 hard,
\$1.15; No. 2 hard,
\$1.12.

Durum: No. 1. \$1.25%
 ber. \$1.10%; May. \$1.25%
 -OTWAGGAGE. BARLEY
 OMAHA, Neb., Nov
 hard. \$1.07% \$1.06%; N
 OURLY-No. 2 white, 6

NEW FACTORY ON NEAR NORTH SIDE Alexander Bauer to Build Seven Story Building on Whiting Street. ALL SPACE NOW RENTED

An interesting transaction closed recently involving an important lease to a manufacturing concern will add another notable improvement to the near north side manufacturing and warehouse district. Alexander Bauer, purchaser from Philip Fardon and Ernest Biegel, the property on the north side of Whiting street, 110 feet east of Wells street, No. 109 feet, a nominal consideration being given.

As soon as the old dwellings on the lots are razed Mr. Bauer will begin the erection of a seven story and basement building to cover practically the entire lot. This property adjoins the west a six story and basement building erected by John J. Gallery in 1910 and now owned by him.

The two buildings, containing 73,000 square feet of floor space, have been leased to the Electric Ventilating company for a term of twenty years at a net annual rent of \$12,000, or \$240,000 for the term, the tenant to pay the taxes, assessments, and all carrying charges.

Completed Next Year.
Hodge & Chandler represented all the parties to the transaction. The proposed building will be of heavy mill construction and in exterior design and general arrangements will be a duplicate of the Gallery building. It is designed by Architect Charles A. Weary and will be completed, it is expected, early next year.

A transaction has just been closed comprising the sale of the property at the southwest corner of Milwaukee avenue and North Central avenue, formerly Fifty-sixth avenue, which was owned in part as marking the remarkable advance in values along Milwaukee avenue in that vicinity during the last two years.

Property, which is 150 feet wide, was sold by Mary E. Smith to L. F. Paschold for a reported consideration of \$15,000, which is at the rate of \$200 a front foot. The statement is made that it is a part of 500 feet of Milwaukee avenue frontage which was owned by Mrs. Smith less than two years ago at the rate of \$14 a front foot. Harvey Hill & Co. were the brokers in the transaction.

Three Bond Issue Loans.
Greenbush Sons Bank and Trust company are trustees in three bond issues aggregating \$100,000, all bearing 6 per cent interest. One is for \$45,000 to David A. Greenbush, one for \$25,000 to David A. Greenbush, and one for \$30,000 to David A. Greenbush. The first issue is for \$45,000, the second for \$25,000, and the third for \$30,000. The first issue is for \$45,000, the second for \$25,000, and the third for \$30,000.

Charles A. Kusel is the borrower in another loan of \$200,000 secured by the new two and three story store, office, and apartment building at the southwest corner of Cottage Grove avenue and Forty-seventh street.

North Side Sale.
The property at the northeast corner of Halsted street and West Chicago street, 100 feet wide, with old store and flat improvements, has been sold by William Kauff to Hyman Kauff for an amount of \$75,000.

Andrew Morrison has purchased from Otto Erickson the apartment house property in Vincennes avenue, 215 feet south of Erie street, and 60 feet wide, with old store and flat improvements, subject to an incumbrance of \$100,000. The property is in the southwest corner of Cottage Grove avenue and Forty-seventh street.

Record also was made of the transfer by the Northern Trust company to the Chicago and North Western railway company of a tract of ground just east of the Desplaines station of the road for a proposed new station.

The property was acquired for right of way purposes some time ago, when title was taken by the trust company.

The deal involving the purchase of the old Monroe Street hospital at the southwest corner of Monroe street and Campbell street, St. Margaret's home, a Catholic charitable institution, has been closed. The lot is 100 feet wide and the building is 100 feet deep.

The property has been sold by the Chicago and North Western railway company to the Chicago and North Western railway company for a sum of \$100,000.

The transfer of the property at the southwest corner of Cottage Grove avenue and Forty-seventh street, 100 feet wide, with old store and flat improvements, has been sold by William Kauff to Hyman Kauff for an amount of \$75,000.

Real Estate Transfers.
ROGERS PARK.
Alton-av., 500 e. of Sheridan-av., s. f. 100x125, inc. \$100,000, Oct. 28 (John Rogers to John Rogers).

LAKEVIEW.
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